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The Chronicle.

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WILLIAM B. DANA.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The past week is conspicuous as marking the culmination of the wild speculative ventures which have so long been in progress in food products. Chicago has been in a tumult, some of the leaders have failed, while others are already large losers and sure to lose more unless the weather will come to their help and produce a crop disaster. It is the misfortune of the speculator in the necessaries of life that, like the undertaker, he can smile only when the rest of the world is in mourning.

Yet it is a fact that the break at Chicago has simplified the commercial problem. It was for a long time seen to be inevitable, and until it came, the natural outlets for our products were shut up, and stocks accumulated. We have only to look at the May exports of breadstuffs and provisions (made public this week by the Bureau of Statistics), and to remember the increasing visible supplies of those articles both here and in Europe all the time in progress, with the excellent crop reports coming up from every part of the world, to see how artificial these cornering operations have been. As an illustration of the strain produced we give the following statement of breadstuff shipments made up from this and previous years' offering of more commercial sterling; in part to the reports of the Statistical Bureau.

188	2-83,	188	1-82.	18	80-81.
May.	11 Months.	May.	11 Months.	May.	11 Months

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS FOR MAY AND FOR ELEVEN MONTHS.

	May.	11 Months.	May.	11 Months.	May.	11 Months.	
Quantities. Wheatbu. Flourbbls.	2,972,397 591,554	101,397,258 8,472,889	5,296,836 427,514		10,026,349 630,438	139,363,163 7,280,949	
Tot. in bush.	5,631,390	139,525,258	7,220,619	112,235,427	12,903,813	172,127,498	
Values.		8	8	8	8	8	
Wh't & flour	6,928,304	164,953,367	8,876,850	137,645,054	15,471,776	195,987,279	
Corn & meal.	4,261,374	24,653,302	1,123,362	28,851,915	4,259,442	46,449,869	
Rye	443,495	1,3-6,339	96,435	853,214	5:,322	1,825,622	
Oats	11,631	146,875	10,897	233,635	11,550	152,856	
Barley	31,135	275,0 '0	3, 81	140,834	9,528	280,787	
Total value	11,675,939	191,414,943	10.110,925	167,730,652	19,804,618	244,955,413	

These figures show, notwithstanding our crop promises well, and the visible supply of wheat is double what it was last year, and 3 million bushels larger than in 1881, that the exports of that article in May were only about 5½ million bushels, against 7½ last year, and about 13 millions in 1881. Probably up to this time, if there is any difference, June makes even a worse exhibit, and as a consequence of these facts, although our imports have continued much less than in 1882, the general trade movement for May, when published, can only show a very small balance in our favor, if it does not show one against us, which we think is the more probable. It requires but little wisdom to foresee that a strain producing such results could not last.

It in no manner affects the force of these suggestions that the break at Chicago came first in lard, and that the report of large quantities of that product being adulterated with tallow or other foreign substances helped the decline. There always is, on such occasions, some special influence which makes of one person or thing a kind of avant coureur; but the facts controlling the markets foretold what subsequent events have shown, and coming weeks will further prove how unsubstantial the whole situation was. This claim, however, of adulteration is an important one, and should be speedily investigated and settled. Let the Board of Trade take it up, expose it or give it its quietus, whichever result the evidence produced shall warrant.

Since the publication of the export figures of breadstuffs and provisions, there is no room for further inquiry with regard to the cause for the high rates of exchange which have prevailed the past month or two. The trade movement plainly discloses the influences affecting the market. Had it not been that the previous months' balances were in part unadjusted, and that "futures" have been sold to some extent, gold would have gone out before now. During the week exchange has been dull and heavy again. This is in part a response to the break in the speculation at Chicago, resulting as it has in the fact that there have been some purchases during the

week of first-class securities on European account; and in part also to an absence of demand. As soon as there is sufficient decline in wheat to encourage more active purchases for shipment, of course a larger supply of bills can be anticipated. It is not unreasonable also to anticipate, with the improving condition of the money markets in Europe, some further revival in the European demand for our securities. The little inquiry of this week suggests the possibility and perhaps a probability. The Bank of England return shows a further improvement of 11 per cent in the proportion of reserve to liabilities, but of the increase in bullion only £75,000 came from foreign countries, the remainder of the amount gained, being £622,000, having come from domestic sources. Since May 16 the Bank's proportion of reserve to liabilities has increased 85 per cent Under this change in the condition of the Bank and the improvement in the open market rates, a 4 per cent Bank rate seems, according to this week's return, to have lost its power for drawing gold from foreign countries, the gain in bullion being, as shown above, almost wholly made up from domestic sources.

With the collapse at Chicago, the failures there, and the rumors of more extensive troubles among the merchants and banks of that city, our stock market has been in a fiful, irregular, heavy state during the most of the week. Of course the disaster was greatly magnified for effect on stock prices, there being apparently no ground whatever for the stories which involved the credit of any of the banks. Since Wednesday, however, the Cuicago troubles have had very little influence, the conclusion being that a break in the speculation there was really a favorable rather than an unfavorable fact. But since then there have been other disquieting rumors, and prominent among them was the report of serious trouble among the trunk lines, growing of the attitude of Delaware Lackawanna & Western. To consider this question a meeting of the Presidents was held Wednesday afternoon. The complaint was made by the Pennsylvania Road, and as the meeting did not end in an adjustment, the result was made use of as an argument that there would be a general break-up and rate war; so on Wednesday afternoon the Trunk Line stocks were forced down to very low prices, New York Central selling lower than at any time since 1879. On Thursday morning another attack was made on these stocks, but it was only partially successful. On Friday, the declaration of a 2 per cent quarterly dividend on Lake Shore, a 3 per cent semi-annual dividend on Michigan Central, and a 2 per cent dividend on Canada Southern, imparted a firm feeling to the market at the opening, but subsequently reports of serious damage by the Western floods exerted an unfavorable influence, and the early improvement was more than lost in most cases, the close being at some recovery, though barely steady.

The Lehigh Valley matter has continued to furnish food for speculation this week. The report of a lease of the road by the Pennsylvania has been made the basis for advancing Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley and Philadelphia & Erie, and for depressing the Reading and Central New Jersey snares. It does not appear that anything definite has yet been done about such a lease. Except as bearing upon his proposed coal combination it is difficult to see why Mr. Gowen should want the road, and it is well to note that he denies having sought to acquire it. We do not mean to say that it might not prove useful to him in other respects—he might, for instance, turn the Lehigh Valley eastbound traffic over the Central of New Jersey at Bound Brook, instead of sending it over the Penn Bylvania at Perth Amboy—but then if its follows the past week.

was part of hs plan to secure that road, why should he take such pains to form an entirely new line parallel to it, for that is precisely what the Jersey Shore and the other lines to connect the New York Central and Reading will form. If the eastern terminus of the Lehigh Valley be taken at New York, the lines controlled by it carry it to Geneva and Lyons on the New York Central, the same points where Mr. Vanderbilt's own coal roads will connect with the New York Central. If Mr. Vanderbilt or Mr. Gowen should now secure control of the Lehigh Valley, would not the investment in Jersey Shore, &c., look very much like a foolish waste of money. Why spend millions of dollars in building an opposition line to an existing road, when the existing road is to be bought anyway in the end.

On the other hand it looks doubtful whether even the Pennsylvania could gain anything immediately from a lease as proposed. The Lehigh Valley being the second largest coal producer in the country, might be useful as a check upon Mr. Gowen in that particular, should he become too aggressive, and the eastbound traffic of the road would of course be retained by the Pennsylvania, but as to the west-bound traffic the benefit to accrue is not quite so obvious. The proposition is to carry that traffic over the Pennsylvania's Philadelphia & Erie division. We will say nothing as to the feasibility of such a project, but it cannot be amiss to call attention to a fact that has been entirely overlooked thus far in this whole matter, and that is that only a year ago (May 1, 1882,) the Lehigh Valley and the New York Lake Erie & Western made a contract with each other by which the former agreed to give to the latter at Waverly its entire traffic bound west. It is possible that the contract is sufficiently elastic to permit of the Lehigh Valley's diverting the traffic from the Erie at some point other than Waverly, but that was certainly not the spirit of the agreement, and, besides, if the business should be given one of the Pennsylvania's lines, some 100 miles south of Waverly, the Lehigh Valley would lose just that amount of haul on it.

The following table shows relative prices in London and New York of leading stocks at the opening each day.

	Jun	e 18.	June	June 19.		June 20.		21.	June 22.	
			Lond's		Lond'n prices.*					
U.S.4s,c.	118-70‡	1197/6	118-70#	11976	:18.70‡	1197/8	:18 70‡	1197/8	118-82‡	11974
U.S.316.	10302	10336	103.02	10336	103.03	11.336	103.03	10336	103.28	10336
drie	37.73	3756	37:5	37%	38.05	38	37.69	37%	38 18	3754
2d con.	97.02	68	97 02	1:6	96.92	96	96.43	961/8	96.43	9616
Ill. Cent.	132.53	133	132.79	:33	132.65	13234	133.6	1321/6	132.65	133
N. Y. C	122:50	12214	122.01	12134	1:1:39	1:034	120-17	11956	120 66	12036
Readim	29 52	5936	29:40+	5816	29 24	5812	28.63	571/6	29.004	58
Ont.W'r	27.44	27%	27.44	2716	27.16	27	26.79	2636	27.04	2734
St. Paul	105:35	1051/4	105.10	1051/8	104.99	105	104.99	1041/8	104.20	10434
exch'ge.	4.8	0	4-9	90	4.80	1%	4.8	391/4	4.8	3914

*Expressed in their New York equivalent.

† Reading on basis of \$50, par value.

: E c dividend.

Money continues easy on call at the Stock Exchange and although the rates may be expected to harden toward the close of the month when preparations become necessary for the payment of July dividends and interest, it does not seem as if the activity could be more than temporary. The movement of funds from the interior does not appear to have been materially interrupted this week by the flurry at Chicago, though the shipments out of New York are larger than they have been for some time. The latest advices represent money easy at that point, though actively employed at rates above those ruling at this centre. The New York Clearing-House banks, according to returns collected by us, have received from and shipped to the interior gold and currency as follows the past week.

Week Ending June 22, 1883.	Received by N.Y. Banks.		Net Interior Movement.
Currency	\$2,451,000 175,000	\$1,408,000 450,000	Gain.\$1,043,090 Loss 275,000
Total gold and legal tenders	\$2,626,000	\$1,858,000	Gain. \$768,000

The above shows the actual changes in the bank holdings of gold and currency caused by this movement to and from the interior. In addition to that movement our City banks have lost \$152,075 through the operations of the Sub-Treasury. Adding that item, therefore, to the above, we have the following, which should indicate the total gain to the New York Clearing-House banks of gold and currency for the week covered by the bank statement to be issued to day.

Week Ending June 22, 1883.	Into Banks.	Out of Banks	Net Change in Bank Holdings.		
Banks' Interior Movement, as above	\$2,623,090	\$1,878,000	Gain. \$764,000		
Sub-Treasury operations, net		152.075	Loss. 152,075		
Total gold and legal tenders	\$2,626,600	\$2,010,075	Gain. \$615,925		

The Bank of England return for the week indicates, as already stated, a gain of £697,000 bullion, of which £75,000 came from foreign countries and the balance from domestic sources. The proportion of reserve to liabilities is increased 1½ per cent. The Bank of France shows a loss of 16,000 francs gold and a gain of 2,275,000 francs silver for the week, and the Bank of Germany since the last report indicates an increase of 880,000 marks. The following exhibits the amount of bullion in the principal European banks this week and at the corresponding date last year.

:	June 2	1, 1883.	June 22, 1882.			
•	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.		
	2	2	3			
Bank of England	22,092,982		24,304,495			
Bank of France	40,265,674	12.042 340	38,528,520	16,342.851		
Bank of Germany	8,052,125	24,156,375	7.364,500	22,093.500		
Total this week	70,410,781	66,198,715	70,197,515	68,436,354		
Total previous week						

The Assay Office paid through the Sub-Treasury \$101,252 for domestic bullion during the week, and the Assistant Treasurer received the following from the Custom House.

		1_		Omsisting of-							
Date. Duties.		Gold.	U. S. Notes.	Gold Certif.	Silver Ocr- tificates.						
June15.	\$520,874 8	2	\$20,000	\$49,000	#367,000	\$85,000					
" 16	326,359 2	26	10,000	16,000	246,000	55.000					
# 18	373,095 4	12	14,000	18,006	245,000	96,000					
" 19	687.166 5	50	11,-00	53,000	393,000	230,000					
. 4 20	540.105 7	6	18,000	88,000	298,000	135,000					
# 21	482,523 4	17	15,000	60,000	325,000	83,000					
Total	*2.930.125 2	23	488,000	\$284,00	1,874,000	÷684.000					

THE LACKAWANNA AND A WAR OF RATES.

The meeting of the trunk-line Presidents on Wednesday, the first in three years, though it developed no important results or action, has been the theme of much discussion and some unfavorable comment. As far as we have been able to discover no one present evinced any disposition to provoke hostilities, but all apparently manifested a decided reluctance to do anything that might lead to indiscriminate warfare, or tend further to aggravate the difficulties with which the pool has to contend, Particularly noteworthy, though, was the announcement said to have been made by the Grand Trunk people (confirming the opinion expressed by us last week) that in interchang ing traffic with the Delaware Lackawanna & Western they had not, as was generally supposed, participated in any "cuts" that the latter may have made, but had received full schedule rates for their proportion of any one else cut rates they would not cut them,

through business carried. This announcement we call noteworthy, because rumor has had it for some time that the Lackawanna and the Grand Trunk had joined hands and were planning an aggressive fight against the other lines.

The point, however, that is attracting the most attention, is the want of success attending the efforts to induce the Delaware Lackawanna & Western to enter the pool, This is regarded as likely to cause mischief. But we think that the Lackawanna's action is not occasion for surprise, and that therefore too much stress is being laid upon it. The Lackawanna is a new road-or, at least, the Buffalo end of it is-and it differs from the other trunk lines in that its through business yet remains to be established. At present, it should be remembered, the Lackawanna has everything to gain and nothing to lose by remaining out of the pool; for should it enter, it would have to abide by the pool percentages-that is, it would have to accept a certain fixed proportion of the through traffic, which is precisely what it is trying to avoid. No doubt, did the trunk lines offer a sufficiently large slice of the business, the road would speedily come into the combination, but as is always the case with new comers of this sort, there is a wide disparity between its own views of its capacity and those entertained by others. At any rate, any estimate of its percentage in the pool would be based upon the business now being done by it, and as this part of the road is only of recent construction its percentage so made up would naturally be small; and any future concessions of increase on the part of the pool. experience teaches, would be granted only with the greatest reluctance, and after having been stubbornly resisted till further resistance proved useless. With the road independent of the pool, however, there is no bar to its acquiring all the traffic it possibly can and receiving the full benefit therefrom. It can develop its business in every conceivable way, and if at any time competition with the other lines becomes so active as to threaten disaster to its interests, an easy way out of the difficulty is open in an acceptance of the invitation to join the pool, confident in the belief that the business which it has in the meantime been able to command will secure for it a better position and much larger percentage than it could now obtain.

It was to be expected therefore that the Lackawanna, engaged in building up a through business in this way, would refuse to enter the trunk-line combination. That, consequently, is less significant than its attitude with regard to rates. The Lackawanna might resort to all sorts of irregularities in order to secure business, but so long as it maintained rates the other trunk lines might look on with comparative indifference. It has, however, been frequently charged of late that the road was cutting rates. The Lackawanna has as frequently denied this, but at the same time there seems no reason to doubt that the company has done what practically amounts to the same thing, namely, reduced the classification-that is, put goods belonging to one class in a lower class. It does not appear that the Luckawanna, when its attention was called to the matter, expressed any great amount of penitence. According to one report it promised to scale up its charges so as to equal those of the other lines, but according to another report it claimed that it had not cut rates anyway, that what it had don e it had done merely as a means of self-protection, and aft er other lines had first led the way; furthermore, that its action in the future must be governed by much the same course. It is generally agreed, however, that there were no lack of "assurances" on the part of all that if only no

It will thus be seen that the state of affairs is not as satisfactory as it might be. Yet at the moment there seems no sufficient reason for supposing that a general freight war is imminent. The roads have too much at stake for that. The Lackawanna is without doubt desirous of staying out of the pool, for reasons we have mentioned, but it could gain nothing while it would lose much by forcing a general breaking up of existing arrangements. If left to itself, therefore, it will not, we may be sure, transcend the limit of safety in this respect, if for no other reason than that it cannot afford to. It has only lately saddled itself with a charge of \$1,220,000 per annum on account of the Buffalo extension, and with no local business of any consequence as yet on this division, a war might cut rates down to a figure that would preclude the possibility of even earning expenses, thus further increasing very materially the annual charge of 14 million dollars on this account. The Lackawanna occupies a very strong position financially, but we doubt whether even a company like it could or would court a loss of such dimensions.

Another reason for believing that no serious conse. quences are to be apprehended at the moment, is that new lines are seldom the cause of war or a direct outbreak of hostilities. Difficulties of an unyielding nature are more likely to occur on account of differences and disagreements between old-established roads, as was the case in the trunk-line war of 1881-2. Certain it is that the recent opening of many new lines has produced far less friction than was supposed. We all of us remember how but a few short months ago the Nickel Plate was to rupture all pools. Yet it is in full working order now and the pool survives. Then what havoc the opening of the Burlington & Quincy line to Denver was to cause. Why the Union Pacific was sure to lose its most profitable traffic in consequence, and as its dividends were at stake it would fight to the bitter end to maintain its position. But the Union Pacific quietly yielded a portion of its traffic to the new line, and its dividends have suffered no interruption since. If, however, the Union Pacific did not invite warfare, it was claimed that beyond a doubt the lines further east would show more temerity, and with the opening of the St. Paul to Omaha we would see such a scattering of pools to the wind as would open the eyes of doubting persons in wide astonishment. But the St. Paul, while it did not join the Chicago-Omaha pool, had the good sense to maintain rates and the threatened break-up never came. Then, what hosts of other lines there are-between Chicago and Kansas City, between Chicago and Omaha, between Toledo and St. Louis, etc .- that have been opened within recent years and are operated to day in perfect harmony with the older lines, although in each case stock operators prophesied a war.

So we think the Lackawanna, and later the West Shore, will cause far less disturbance than is generally supposed. At the same time we cannot deny that our confidence that this may be so is somewhat impaired by the knowledge that speculation is a factor that cannot be wholly ignored in such a consideration. But this much is clear, that any honest differences of opinions that may arise can be settled without much difficulty, as they have been settled under similar circumstances at other times in different parts of the country in the past.

THE LIMIT OF SPEED, SIZE AND ACCOMMO-DATION OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

The time required for the ocean passage between Sandy Hook and Queenstown has been so constantly diminishing 1880 h for years, and so rapidly of late, that a question has tition.

arisen whether we have not reached the limit in the matter of building fast and large steamships. As a problem of mechanics, we do not imagine there can be as yet any reason for the inquiry, but as a matter of profit and loss the issue raised is an interesting one.

A fact of considerable importance in the discussion is the resignation this year of the McIvers from the direction of the Cunard Company and the reasons given for their withdrawal. It is well known that the Cunard Company was organized twenty-three or four years ago as a private enterprise by Mr. E. Cunard, Mr. Brown and the McIvers-In 1880 it was turned into a stock company, the McIvers holding a considerable amount of the stock and an important part in the direction. After two years under the new control the McIvers retire, the reason given in the English papers being that they were "unable to agree " with the policy of the directors in building steamers of "enormous size at proportionally large cost for construct. "ion and management, being strongly of opinion that "these steamers were too large and costly to be worked "at a profit." This action and opinion, if correctly stated are certainly important in this discussion, as the McIvers were active members of the old firm, and must be supposed to have as intimate an acquaintance with the business and its needs as any one can have.

But the statement seems to us to lose much of its force when made, as it is, in connection with the report that these gentlemen meditate the establishment of a new line between New York and Liverpool with second-class steamers, the business to be conducted in accordance with the ideas they are reported to hold. The old Cunard Line could exist for years on its past reputation with the old style of ships, for there are many people who will trust themselves in no other vessel. But he must be a brave man, indeed, who would undertake a new venture, with nothing at the start to recommend it except the slowness, inconvenience and freighting capacity of the vessels. We cannot, therefore, believe that the McIvers are correctly reported on this point at least.

Nor do we see anything in the balance sheet of the Cunard Company for the two years to discourage the policy adopted by the present direction. The income for 1882 was £1,118,269, against £1,002,024 for 1881, and the net income, less expenses (including repairs and insurance), £201,264, against £138,853. The capital still stands at £1,600,000. The insurance fund is £100,000, against £50,000 at end of 1881; and the reserve and balance is increased from £131,332 to £143,061. The liabilities on contracts for new ships have decreased (by actual payments made) from £345,000 to £105,000, and the value of fleet and plant (less depreciation fund, which increases from £118,867 to £208,865) increases from £1,686,989 to £1,883,988.

This strikes the general reader as very fairly good and by no means supports the conclusion that the Trans-Atlantic business with its new ships has ceased to be remunerative. To pay 5 per cent on the £1,600,000 capital only calls for £80,000, whereas the apparent net earnings (income, less expenses, plus repairs and contribution to insurance fund), were £201,264 in 1882, against £138,853 in 1881. We are aware that only 4 per cent was divided in 1892; but that does not change the showing, the directors having placed £150,192 to account of depreciation, &c., fund. Furthermore, even if the results were less favorable, it would not prove that big, fast ships are unprofitable, but rather that our small crops in 1881 and smaller shipments of produced during the last two years than in 1880 had produced the natural result of excessive competition.

Still, there are undoubtedly disadvantages under which the new class of vessels labor, for (1) they can be built only at increased first cost; (2) larger sums must be charged off for depreciation and insurance; (3) they can be run only at greater cost for wages and power; (4) they incur greater loss by any slack business or "lying up times"; and (5) perhaps we may also add in the light of the experience of the City of Rome they are in greater risk of grounding and collision. But all these things could be urged in some degree against nearly any expenditure of money for size, speed or attractiveness. While on the side of the large and fast ship it can be said (1) that it will go full of passengers or at least fuller than its less attractive neighbor; (2) that it can charge them higher rates, the crowded boat or hotel always being more independent and less likely to shade prices; (3) its larger capacity increases its accommodations; (4) its shorter time lessens the cost of food for its passengers. Of course there must be the proper relation between increased cost and increased business, but these conditions seem to give a fair assurance of it.

Too much stress seems to be laid upon the additional expense the larger boat incurs in running. It requires no more officers and but very few more men to man the ship of 7,000 tons than it does its neighbor of 5,000. In the matter of coal consumed of course the difference is greater. Probably the Alaska will burn 200 tons or more on a trip to 100 tons for the eight or nine day vessel; but it requires very few additional passengers to pay that extra cost, and yet after interest and depreciation it is the chief item. We cannot for these reasons believe that the limit of size, speed and accommodation has been passed. It is not likely that we shall quickly see anything superior to the best of the vessels now afloat, but we should be loath to believe that they were the last of their kind, or that ambition in that direction had found its

THE STEAM PILOT BOAT.

A case which we discussed about three years ago, while it was fresh, is revived by action just taken upon it. A law in this State, now thirty years old, gives the Board of Local Pilot Commissioners supervision of pilotage here, and authorizes them to revoke or annul the license of any pilot "who shall not be attached to a boat approved by said Board." A pilot attached to boat No. 10 asked and obtained permission to replace his boat with another which was to bear the same number; being a bold man, he procured a steam boat, but the Commissioners passed a resolution prohibiting the use of steam; the pilot disre. garded this, and continued to use his boat; the Commissioners notified him to appear for trial on a charge of contumacy, whereupon he appealed to the courts for a writ to prevent them from taking any action.

This was the "Hercules" case of three years ago. Congress, which has jurisdiction over this subject, has thus far left it to the States, but it is irrational to suppose that the authority granted the Commissioners by the State law goes further than to pass upon the seaworthiness and general suitability of vessels employed, and that it covers the power to rule out one class of vessels. Still, the result of the struggle was, at the time, that the owners of the "Hercules" were unable to hold their position; the vessel was crowded out, and the matter passed out of sight. But the Chamber of Commerce, which elects three out of the five Commissioners, lately adopted resolutions calling for the abolition of the old rule against steam, and the Com-

The "Hercules," and the progressive spirit represented by her, are thus victorious at last.

As before, the pilots opposed the change, claiming that steam is more costly than sails for this service, less readily and quickly manageable, and less safe and effective in all weathers. It does not become a layman to deny that this may possibly all be true, for it does not necessarily follow that steam is universally best, and an instance in illustration is the retention of sails for much of our freighting between New York and ports along the coast. But if steam is not the best, the parties who try steam will soon find it out, and it is unnecessary to resist the "Hercules" and her tribe; the facts will suppress them, unless the facts prove to be the other way and the sails are suppressed. May it not be that the objecting pilots have too much capital invested in sailing craft, not suited to any other work, and that they are not satisfied to chance the survival of the fittest? Whether they are or are not, their opposition is useless.

It has taken more time to break down this obstructive resistance than we looked for when we last mentioned the subject, but its failure was inevitable. Every step in progress disturbs somebody and compels changes in occupations, making some property useless and interfering with somebody's way of getting a living. It always was and always must be so, and the persons so disturbed will always resist and protest that the old way is best, but obstructiveness has to yield. Certainly there is no place where obstructiveness has less justification than at this port of New York, already heavily obstructed by defective piers, heavy dock charges, and slow and costly methods of handling. Whatever can expedite the coming and going of foreign vessels is so much relief to commerce.

THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN.

It was formerly a common saying that when France was at peace Europe was at rest. The saying implied that France was a common source of trouble to the European nations. There was truth in the statement. Within the last twelve years, however, the words have lost their meaning. France is no longer a source of common danger, or even of common trouble, to the rest of Europe. It does not appear, however, that in her altered circumstances she is more disposed to lead a life of tranquillity. The spirit of restlessness still controls her; and if she no longer is ambitious to disturb her European neighbors. she seems resolved to keep her hand in exercise by petty warfare in remote parts of the earth. Not satisfied with the conquest and annexation of Tunis, she has now invaded Madagascar, and is making extensive preparations for the invasion of Cochin China. It was said not long since by a prominent French statesman and publicist, that, to keep hold of her population and to maintain her rank among the nations, what France wanted most of all was colonial extension; nay, that "colonial extension was for France a question of life and death"; and if we are to judge from present appearances, the necessity for colonial extension has become a conviction with the French Government and people.

The difficulty which now threatens to involve France in a war in the Far East is not altogether new. France has had relations with that section of the world for the best part of the last hundred years. In 1787, the King of Anam entered into a treaty with Louis XIV., promising, in return for certain assistance, to cede to the French the town of Touran (Kerangham), with its territories and two adjacent islands. The French assistance was rendered. missioners have now unanimously voted to abolish it. The King of Anam was restored to his throne; Tonquin was no cession of territory to France. The claim, years the French and Spanish missionaries had been most cruelly treated by the King of Anam. In 1847, the then King issued an edict that all the missionaries should be drowned; and in 1851 it was decreed that if any persons should be found concealing missionaries, such should be cut in two and thrown into the river. The persecutions continuing, the Emperor Napoleon sent out an expedition which invaded the territory of Anam; and in 1851 Saigon, Bienhoa and Mythe, with some of the adjacent islands, were taken possession of. In 1867 there was further trouble; and after the suppression of some hostile natives, a new treaty was entered into leading to the, annexation by France of three other provinces, Vinhlong Chandore and Haytien. The united territory, now under French rule, and covering 21,600 square miles, was called French Cochin China. This territory lies at the southern extremity of the Indo Chinese peninsula,

A glance at the map will show that such a position as that which France had secured in these Eastern waters naturally brought her into close contact with Anam and the affairs of that empire. Tonquin, which formerly had a king of its own, and among whose people there are living claimants to the throne, has long formed a part of the Anamese Empire, and is subject to the Government at Hué. In 1872, the Tonquinese rose in rebellion against the hated yoke of Anam; and in 1873 the French interfered ostensibly in the interests of order, but really for the purpose of conquest. As the Emperor of Anam, or Cochin-China, and his territory, are under the sovereign protection of China, it was necessary for the French to obtain the approval of the Chinese Government in their intervention in the affairs of Tonquin. This they readily enough obtained, as the avowed object was not conquest, but the restoration of law and order, and because the treaty of 1862 gave France a right to trade with the Tonquinese and on Tonquinese territory. In his movement against the rebels in Tonquin, Lieutenant Garnier, who was at the head of the French troops, and who represented French interests, was thus compelled to act in the name of the King of Anam. But the Anamese Governor-General did not see matters in the same light as Lieutenant Garnier, and the scheme of the Frenchman was stoutly resisted. But Garnier was not to be easily driven from his purpose, and so he boidly assumed the offensive, capturing the citadel of Hanoi, upsetting the authority of the King of Anam, and con. tinuing to push his conquests in the interior. Within a month, however, after the capture of Hanoi, Garnier was killed, and the French were compelled to content themselves with a treaty, which bound the Anamese to conform their foreign policy to the requirements of their French neighbors. The conquests were given up; a consul was established at Hanoi, a political agent resided at Hué; and it was believed that time would gradually reconcile the Anamese Government to French demands in Tonquin, and particularly on the Red River.

In this last expectation the French were doomed to disappointment. Their claims to trade on the Tonquin or Red River have been steadily resisted. It was to precipitate a settlement of this question that Captain Riviére was sent out in 1881. Riviére had exhausted all his powers of persuasion, and had failed. He was bound in some way to make a name for himself, for he had

and Cambodia were added to his dominions; but there his character, failure would to him have been worse than death. He made an attack on the citadel of Hanoi, and he however, remained. It was not until 1861 that France perished in the attempt. France is naturally enough sore took any vigorous steps to assert her rights or to make because of the death of her commander and the defeat of her authority felt in that part of the world. For many her troops. It is natural enough that she should be eager to retrieve herself. But the doing so involves serious questions Caina, let it be remembered, sustains to Anam the relation of the Sovereign State; and China, as we now know, is resolutely opposed to French invasion of Tonquin. It might not be difficult for France to chastise the Ton quinese, or, rather, the Anamese; but it would not be easy for France to fight down the immense power of China. A war with China would make France very helpless in Europe, and there is no saying to what strange complications it might lead. It would be particularly pleasing to Bismarck; it could be no cause of sorrow to Italy; and Austria, the only other member of the triple alliance, might find a convenient opportunity to extend her territory in the East of Europe. Besides, French interests in Tonquin are comparatively insignificant. The opening up of the Red River would be an infinitely greater benefit to England than to France. The English Colony of Hong-Kong would reap all the advantage.

COTTON ACREAGE, STAND AND CONDITION 1883.

The last two seasons form a very sharp contrast in the matter of cotton production. With little, if any, variation in the aggregate acreage, the difference in out-turn will probably reach nearly 13 million bales. The truth is that 1881-82 was the most disastrous year ever experienced, for all kinds of scourges have in times past overtaken the cotton plant, but there was never a season when the blight seemed to be so universal. On the other hand, 1882-83 was good everywhere, and from beginning to end, the only exception being a colder May than was desirable for best development; but the slow growth and little rain gave opportunity for thorough cultivation and left the plant in perfect condition for the forcing weather which began with the last of May.

We are aware that the 1882 June report of the Agricultural Department indicated a worse prospect than at the same date of any previous crop, the average being 89, against 93 in 1881. That, however, by no means reflected the actual state of the plant, except probably as to forwardness and size. On the point of maturity, the crop was at that date fairly classed a late one; but in cultivation, condition and prospects of fruitfulness, our acreage report of June 24 very fully and clearly reflected the true situation. All this is of interest now solely as a guide to a correct judgment during the present season, for the public habit is to make its comparison mainly with the previous year.

As a preliminary then, we give a summary of the weather record during previous summers, the record for the spring months being inserted later on. This statement, though useful, does not do away with the necessity for the detailed figures published from month to month, since a State's average, especially of rainfall (in the season of local summer showers), must be made up from the record of different stations where the rains may be very unevenly distributed. Thus, during the prolonged drought of 1881, there were at times very heavy showers at some points, more frequently on the coast, while perhaps a total absence of rain and excessively hot weather were the prevailing characteristics over all the rest of the State. In such cases the following averages of rainfall are evidently misleading; for last summer, however, the figures given more nearly represent the true consolicited the mission; and, from what we now know of dition, as the showers were more general and less local.

		June.	1	7.25	July.	-	- 1	lugus		S	ptemb	er.
Average.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1882.	1881.	1830.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1882.	1881.	1880.
VIRGINIA.												
Thermometer.	86.0	99.0	101.0	62.0	102.0	102.0	92·0	99.0	62.0	80.0	95.0	06.0
Lowest	56.0 72.2	58.0 74.0	58°0	63°0 77°9	62.0	80.5	77.3	61.0	62.0 76.8	72.1	64·0 77·5	54.0 71.3
Rain Guage.	3.12	1	5:34	4.90	6.47	7.84	4:53	1.74	0:90	8:07	2.67	4.07
Rainfall Days rain	9	3.74	10	17	13	15	18	7	10	12	8	8
N.CAR LINA Thermometer.	1											
Thermometer.	1 05.0	97.3	99.7	94.0	98.7	95.8	90.2	98.2	91.1	89'4	92.4	93-2
H ghest Lowest Average	58.6	61.7	58.7	63.4 77.3	80.5	65°5	65.6 77.1	78.3	63°9	55 0 72 5	77.0	51·1 70·6
Rain Guage							6:48	1				
Bainfall Days rain	3.26	3.63	3.42	7:80	4.02	5'68	15	2.48	8:49	5.48	3.01	3.10
S.CAROLINA.												
Thermometer. Hignest	97.0	98.5	100.9	94.0	103.0	97.0	95.5	97.5	93.0	92.5	92.5	89.0
Lowest	63.0	64.0	65.0	67.0 81.3	67.0 83.5	71.0	59°0	81.0	60°0 81°4	578	68.0	61.0
Rain Guage.	79.3	81.8	80.03					1	1	78-9	80.7	75.8
Rainfall Lays rain	9.12	1.47	2.18	5.35	4.99	5.77	7:38	7.25	3.07	4.06	5.40	4.89
GFORGIA.	10	10		•0			10	14	**	0	10	0
Thermometer.	05.0	99.1	96.5	92.5	101.3	96:3	92.1	97:0	94.5	01.0	94:3	90.8
Highest	95·2 59·7	63.0	63.5	63.8	65.3	68.2	66.9	97.6 67.9	66.7	91·2 57·7	63.8	52.5
Ruin Guage.	78.0	81.9	50.2	78.7	83.2	81.9	79.7	80.8	79.3	75.5	79.3	73.1
Rain:all	4:36	3.06	2.34	5.13	2:37	3.99	4.85	5.26	5:15	4.91	3.94	3.50
Days rain	11	9	7	. 14	0	12	1.3	10	11	0	0	7
Thermometer.					00.0		01.0	04.8				
Highest	93·2 66·5	96.0	97·2 67·0	93.2	06.5	95°5	69.5	94°5	94.7	93.0 67.0	94.0	63.0 61.0
Average	80.2	67°0 82°8	80.0	71.5 81.2	83.4	85.0	81.2	81.7	80'8	78.4	80.3	17.8
Rain Guage.	7.85	2.25	5.88 11	8.04	9.73	7:52	6.89	6.15	14:20 17	6.88	6.00	4.73
Days rain	15	6	11	19	16	74	18	14	17	10	14	9
ALABAMA.	-											
Highe t	97·2 63·4	100.4	91.3	93.0	103.6	96.7	91.9	95.6	97.0	90°1	96.8	91.0 55.0
Average	80.6	818	78.2	63°2 78°7	82.0	80.0	28.3	81.3	80.5	74.1	57:0 77:8	74.3
Rain Guage.	2.94	3.92	3.40	7.61	2.23	3.36	6.48	10.20	4.87	3.50	6.39	4.96
Days rain	10	9	9	19	9	12	19	8	12	6	8	14
LOUISIANA. Thermometer.				1	-							
Highest	96.4	99.3	91.5	66.9 06.0	99.9	94.0	94.0 68.7	99.6	93.0 64.5	91°2 56°5	96.5 55.0	91.0
Avera: e	63°1 80°7	68.7 83.4	79.0	80.1	71.0 86.3	80.8	70.7	84.3	78.7	75.0	18.9	58.0 74.6
Rainfall	1.88	1.61	4.23	9.11	5.07	11.09	6.72	2.35	2.90	1.35	5.18	9:54
Lays rain	1.68	8	18	17	10	17	18	7	12	6	9	17
MISSISS PPI. Thermometer.						-						
Highest	96.0	98.3	95.3	93.7	6.83	94.7	01.5	98.5	63.0	89.5	96:5	87.0
Lowest	55.8 78.4	80.7	63.3	62.0 77.3	67.0 83.3	79.6	65.0 76.4	71°2 82°0	79.9	53°3 72°5	54·2	55°0 72°5
Rvin Guage.	1	1	3.88	7.93	1.32	5.34	7:39	3.87	6.42	2.85	4.26	
Rainfall Days r.in	1.80	2.86	8	15	5	10	16	5	9	5	6	9·45 13
ARKANSAS.			1									
Thermometer. Highe t Lowest	94.5	94.0	89.0	93.0	99.0	95.0	90.5	101.0	91.5	88.5	98.0	88.5
Lowest	94.5 47.5 76.5	63.5	59°5	56.0 76.0	58.5 82.0	60.5	56.5 74.1	82.9	57.0 76.5	47.0 69.5	38.0	46.0 67.4
Rain Guane.			-				4.30				1	
Raintail Days rain	2.34	4.24	4.18	3 39	1.45	2.66	12	0.71	3.76	2.81	1.19	10
TENNESSEE.												
Thermometer.	96.1	96.9	95.0	91.3	101.0	94 5	89.2	104.3	93.5	88.9	98.5	87.2
Highest Lowest	57.0 78.7	000	57·5	57.2 76.4	65°3 82°7	60.2	60·7 77·3	67·2 84·3	61°2	47:1	51.9	87·2 48·7
Ram Guage.		78.2		-		77.9					76.6	66.5
Rainfall	2.65 10	4.83 12	4.88	5'41	0.54	5.41	5:44	1.19	3.60	1.72	5.43	3.87
Days rain TEXAS.	.0	12				9		3		3		**
Thermometer Highe t	00.5	98.9	93.7	100.2	1000	97.9	96.3	101.6	96.1	90.7	98.0	96 0
Lowest	99·5 57·2 79·6	60.4	65.5	6:0	69.3	66.5	63.4 77.7	713	61.6	54.9	54.7	55.4
Rain Guage.	79.6	84.7	80 5	80.2	85.0	82.2		85 2	8.4	72.9	20.0	76.2
Rainfall Days rain	2:02	0.17	4 97	5.79	2.47	4:21	4 99	2.14	3.52	5.08	4.86	7:02
	5	1	10	12	9	10	12	- 6	8	9	8	14

As already said, and for the reason stated, the lack of rain in 1881 is not indicated by the foregoing averages. But an important and the leading characteristic to be noted is the almost universally higher temperature during that season of drought and failure than prevailed during the sum. mers of 1880 and 1882. In fact, it appears from the above, that these two last-named seasons of abundant crops (when the pounds per acre produced were just about the same) are very nearly in accord on the point of average temperature; whereas for 1881, the record shows clearly that it was not the want of rain alone, but also the burning heat of the sun, that destroyed the life of the plant. This condition, so similar during two favorable years and so unlike the unfavorable one, seems to furnish some indication of the temperature that is best suited for perfect development,

FORMER ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION,

On still another point, the observer will need facts before him as the season progresses; we refer to the statements of acreage and production for previous years. As to acreage, we prefer to use our own results, believing them to be more nearly correct than any other compilation. In saying that, we do not intend to reflect upon the methods or figures of any other authority. All we affirm is, that we obtain, and the production of States seems to us to Northwest for the necessaries of life. Under such circum-

prove fully that although they are up to this date larger than any other compilation, they are at least small enough. Take, for instance, the Texas production this year. Our table was criticised widely on that very point last June, and yet this season we have had a yield in that State of nearly, if not quite, 35 per cent more than the yield of the very good year of 1880-81. We gave the increased acreage 10 per cent in June, 1882, and 7 per cent in 1881, or 17 per cent in all, and with that 17 per cent increased land, the State has produced 35 per cent more cotton. Of course all the figures for 1879-80 in the following table are from the Census report; those for other years are our own compilation.

COTTON ACREAGE FOR THE YEARS NAMED-(000s omitted).

States.	1882-83	1881-82	1880-81	1879-80	1878-79	1877-78
North Carolina	1,041	1,096	996	893	799	701
South Carolina	1,606	1,656	1,548	1,864	1,236	1,124
Georgia	2,835	2,984	2,569	2,617	2,315	2,095
Florida	265	268	265	246	232	220
Alabama	2,679	2,762	2,656	2,330	2,192	2,059
Mississippi	2,346	2,394	2,324	2,093	2.004	1,965
Louisiana	904	922	964	865	798	760
Texas	2,820	2,564	2,396	2,174	1,922	1,686
Arkansas	1,117	1,176	1,176	1,013	947	902
Tennessee	8:9	924	889	723	671	639
All others	108	105	100	94	86	80
Total acreage	16,590	16,851	16,123	14,442	13,202	12,231
Total production	7,100	5,436	6,589	5,757	5,078	4,811
Increase in acreage						
Incr'se in production	30.6 p.c.	*17.5 pc	14.4 p.c	3.4 p. c.	5.4 p. c.	7.3 p. c.

We also reproduce our statement of production by States. It is a matter of great difficulty thus to determine the yield in each section, and we do not claim accuracy for these figures. Still, we use all the care we can and all the data we have in making the compilation, and believe that the results given are a very close approximation to the actual

PRODUCTION OF EACH STATE FOR YEARS NAMED-(000s omitted).

States.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1872-73.
No. Car	435	460	390	340	370	340	290	273	265	200
So. Car	469	575	523	470	390	385	350	265	350	320
Georgia	798	937	814	750	680	600	559	520	600	595
Florida	43	€0	- 55	60	50	55	50	55	60	45
Alabama	581	730	700	595	606	535	615	€00	575	550
Mississippi	895	1,015	956	805	775	700	780	565	630	600
Louisiana .	485	529	507	400	420	385	415	340	420	410
Texas	855	1,173	801	781	610	690	680	505	550	493
Arkansas	525	67:	607	520	590	490	565	390	410	435
Tennessee	300	380	331	290	260	235	265	200	280	260
All others.	50	5:	70	60	60	50	70	20	30	20
Total	5,436	6,58	5.757	5,074	4,811	4,485	4.669	3,83	4,170	3,930

The production of 1882-3 we shall make up as soon as we can, after the publication of the September crop report.

COTTON ACREAGE AND STAND IN 1883.

This spring the tendency throughout the South has been to increase the amount of land given to this staple. In connection with that fact, our remarks last year respecting the average annual progress making in land under cereal and cotton cultivation, as indicated by the Census returns of 1870 and 1880, should be kept in mind. It will be remembered that we then showed from the reports for the two dates mentioned that there had been during the ten years, in all the Southern States, an average yearly increase in cotton acreage of 6 47 per cent, and in cereal acreage of 4 34 per cent. Last year it was supposed that cereals more than absorbed all the extra attention and new land, except in Texas. This was a forced result of the previous year's shortage both in cotton and food products, which crippled the purchasing power of the South, while work out our statements from the best data we can throwing the people of that section almost wholly upon the

stances there was every reason for raising something to eat, and no money nor encouragement for excessive cotton planting. The present season opens with the Southern States in a very different condition, for crops of every kind prospered last summer; but the price of their favorite staple is so very low now that there has been no special inducement for increased planting, and yet the natural inclination to expand cultivation in that direction has been freely indulged in.

But before giving general conclusions in respect to either acreage or condition, we submit our usual details with regard to each State.

NORTH CAROLINA.-The spring was cold and backward. Planting began about ten days later this year than last, scarcely anywhere before the 25th of April, and was not completed in the latest districts until about the first of June. All that was planted early came up soon and very well, but much of the later-planted was kept back by the lack of rain during May. Beginning with the early part of June the weather changed wholly, becoming warm and showery, so that the plant since then has everywhere grown rapidly. From about the middle of the month there have been complaints in a few districts of too much rain. The S and in some sections is reported excellent-never better. But in general the plant is small, and until after the warm weather and rains in June looked very backward. Since the rain, the development has been rapid, and if the weather during the remainder of the month gives opportunity for cultivation, so that the fields can be kept clean, the result will be good stands and good condition almost everywhere. Acreage-There seems to be a decrease in acreage noted by some of our correspondents; but in general we think the 5 per cent loss of last year has been made good again. Still, as in some sections the cold dry May has killed out portions of the crop, we put the increase at 3 per cent. Fertilizers are reported as showing further decrease in commercial sorts, but a large increase in home-made manures.

SOUTH CAROLINA .- Planting usually begins in this State by the first of April, but this year the start was nearer the 15th and work was not completed until about the 20th of May. The month of May was too dry for quick development, and the seeds were therefore late in coming up; but the rains and hot weather of June have rectified this and given the plant a very rapid growth. Since the first of June the rains have been so abundant in some districts as to prevent cultivating, and have given the grass a chance to grow. Hence dry weather would now be very acceptable for a time. The Stand, however, is at present good to fair, and with an opportunity from this on for cultivation, so that the fields can be kept clean and the weeds down, the prospect is excellent for a full yield. The plant, however, is still backward, and hence more depends than at this date last year upon the weather of the next few weeks. Acreage-A disposition is manifest this year in a moderate way to add in some degree to the land under cotton, and we estimate the acreage planted to be about the same as in 1881-that is, a recovery of the decrease reported in 1882, which was 3 per cent. Fertilizers-There has been a fair increase in the use of fertilizers, both commercial and home-

GEORGIA.-This State, like North and South Carolina, reports a late planting this year. It began a few days later than in 1882-say about the 10th of April, against say the 1st to the 5th last season; but the April weather was so cold and stormy this year that the seed was not all in until the 20th of May. During the latter month rains were insufficient, making the start slow; but the weather changed the first week in June, and the growth from that time on has been very rapid. Just now, however, the complaint over a considerable section is too much rain, interfering for the moment with thorough cultivation. Stands are however reported good to fairly good, with the plant in a large majority of cases vigorous, healthy, and in a promising condition for development, if the weather does not continue too wet for the work of keeping the grass down. Acreage-Notwithstanding a falling off in planting in some counties, we find a disposition prevailing over a very considerable section to add to the acreage in some small degree, and we estimate the increase the same as the loss reported for last year, which was 5 per cent. Fertilizers-Progress has also been made in the use of fertilizers. The farmers were much better able this spring than they were a year ago to make such

an investment, and they have therefere added to their purchases. In home-made manures there is a constant growth.

FLORIDA.—The planting commenced in this State about the first of March, but was not finished in all sections until about the 15th of April. Seed planted came up well, but the cold weather made the growth very slow. Stands, however, are now excellent and the fields the middle of June are clean with the plants looking healthy and promising. Acreage.—There has been a small increase in the planting of both Sea Islands and Uplands. The average for the State is probably about 2 per cent more than last year. Fertilizers.—In home made manures there is a very decided increase reported, but a falling off in the use of commercial fertilizers.

ALABAMA.—The planters in this State, like those in the States previously reviewed, were most of them delayed somewhat in getting in their seed. The first plantings were at about the same date as in 1882-say the last of March, but a year ago by the middle of April the work was very nearly finished up, while this year it was the first of May when the same point was reached. The seed came up fairly well, and the start would have been a very good one had not the temperature been so low that the development was delayed, though since the latter part of May the weather has been warmer and the growth more rapid and satisfactory. Up to the 10th of June the fields were in fine condition, clean and well cultivated, but since then there have been in some sections complaints of too much rain. The Stand secured was very good, except on some of the poorer lands, where it is reported to be uneven; but the plants are now vigorous, healthy and well rooted, giving excel lent promise, if the fields are kept clean and the rains are not too abundant. Acreage.-Reports as to acreage show a quite general increase, and we estimate the average for the State at fully 5 per cent. Fertilizers.-There has been a marked increase in the takings of commercial fertilizers, and a decided growth this year in the use of home-made manures,

MISSISSIPPI.—Cotton planting begins in the earlier sections of Mississippi about the first of March, and the later sections are not all seeded down until the latter part of May. There was no very material difference in this particular between the two last years. The seed also germinated well this year, but April and also May were at times so cold that the growth was slow until the latter part of May. Since that date the weather has been more seasonable and the development far more rapid. On the 10th of June the fields were generally in splendid condition. The Stand early in June is reported to be almost everywhere exceptionally good-better than usual-with the plant in most districts strong, regular and healthy. crop is a late one as it stands to-day. Recently there have been complaints in many sections of too much rain. Acreage. There is in the average some increase in the planting this year, say about 4 per cent. Among negro farmers this increase in acreage is especially noticeable, a fact which is also true in some other States, as for instance Georgia, where the land rented to that class shows marked expansion in the area put down to cotton. Fertilizers-Our reports show considerable progress in the use of commercial fertilizers and home-made manures.

Louisiana.—Planting in this State very nearly resembles Mississippi as to date, and the early growth and progress since then has been very similar. The latter part of May the condition was reported very good, but subsequently an excess of rain has visited many sections and dry weather is now very desirable. The Stand, at the date named, was reported good to very good, and the plants vigorous and the fields clean. With favorable weather hereafter the premise for a full yield is excellent. Acreage—The inclination to enlarge planting is manifest in many sections of this State. One considerable item is land that was thrown out by the overflow last year, which has been planted now. We estimate the increase for the State at 4 per cent. Fertilizers are very little used.

TENNESSEE.—The time of planting in this State did not differ very materially from 1882, but over a large section there was but little rain from April 21st to May 21st. This, and the low temperature, delayed germination in many cases, or where the seed was up delayed growth. Since the latter date there have been abundant rains, and development has been rapid. The Stand was on the 10th of June good to very good, and the plant, though backward, growing rapidly, with the fields in pretty fair condition, though the later rains have over a considerable section been excessive, and now grass is becoming troublesome. The Acreage—Reports as to the extent of plant-

ing show an increase in the more productive counties, though there is a falling off in some other sections. We estimate the increased acreage for the State at 2 per cent.

ARKANSAS.-The planting in this State did not begin until after the first of April, and was finished about the middle of May. The seed came up well, and, as a general thing, has made good progress. Since the first of June, however, there has been more rain than needed, and the grass has become troublesome in many districts. Still, at latest mail dates the condition was satisfactory. The Stand was almost everywhere good to very good, the plant strong and healthy, and the fields clean until the late rains. Acreage-The same inclination to enlarge cotton planting observable elsewhere is evident in this State. All sections do not unite in it, but we average the increase at 6 per cent.

TEXAS.-The planting in Texas was not as to date materially different from last year. The seed came up weli. In April, however, there were in many sections complaints of too much rain and in May of too little; but the plant seems to have progressed all the time fairly well, and since the showers early in June the promise is pronounced to be excellent almost everywhere. The Stand and condition are, therefore, reported to be good to very good, with the plants healthy and vigorous and making rapid growth, though the crop is a little later than last year. The Acreage shows constant and rapid expansion in Texas, and this must be the case so long as the tendency of immigration continues so strongly towards that State. The remarkable crops raised there the last year has also stimulated planting, although the price of cotton has ruled so low. We again estimate the new acreage for the State at 10 per cent, the same as our last year's increase. Fertilizers-There are none used in the State.

The foregoing details are sufficiently explicit for the reader to understand the course of the season in the various sections, and the effects of the weather upon the growth and development of cotton this spring. We have, however, prepared our usual statement of rainfall and thermometer, as a confirmation of the results reached above. These tables are made up from reports made to us by the Signal Service Bureau wherever they have stations in the South, but elsewhere they are data from our own correspondents. It will be noticed that the course of the season, as indicated above, is confirmed here. April was wet, and in many sections colder than last year. In May, also, the thermometer was low, but with little rain over considerable districts. Still the figures show that these features were not so extreme as to interfere with good development in the greater portion of the South, and account for the good to fair stands which were nearly everywhere reported on the first of June. The details of the thermometer record are as follows:

Thermometer.	Fe	brùai	ry.		March			April			May.	
inermometer.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1883	1882.	1881.	1883.	1882.	1881
VIRGINIA.						-	-					-
Norfolk												
Highest	76.0	71.0	49.0	76.0	75.0	73.0	80.0	80.0	89.0	89.0	88.5	92.0
Lowest	30.0	2.0	13.0	30.0	35.0	29.0	37.0	34.0	28.0	44.0	45.0	
Average	46.8	457	39.6	46.8	51.0	45.6	55.8	55.7	52 5	66.3		
N. CAR'LINA										000		
Wilmington												
Highest	76:0	77.0	71.0	72.5	82.0	78.0	81.0	81.0	86.0	84.0	85:5	93.0
Lowest	33.5						32.5	42.0				
Average		59.0	19.0	30.0	36.0	31.0			33.0	48.0	47.0	54.0
Weldon,-	54.7	54.2	49.1	50.8	46.0	52.1	613	59.0	57.8	69.0	68 5	701
Headin							04.0					
Highest	76.0	72.0	73.0	74.0	76.0	76.0	84.0	82.0	80.0	91.0	80.0	96.0
Lowest	56.0	24.0	15.0		35.0	27.0	33.4	31.0		44.0	48.0	53.0
Average	46.6	45.3	41.8	43.5	50.0	47 0	56.2	55.3	55.0	78.3	65.0	70.7
Kitty Hawk-												
Highest	76.0	70.0	67.0	73.0	76.0	74.0	81.0	80.5	82.0	86.5	87.0	90.0
Lowest	32.0	29 0	11.0	270	\$2.5	30.0	38.0	375	29.0	47.0	44.0	51 (
Average	47.0	48.3	39 5	413	455	44.8	: 3.3	53.4	50.0	63.0	61.4	63.7
Charlotte-												
Highest	76:5	73.0	69.0	74.0	76 0	76	82.0	83.0	85:0	85.5	87.0	94.6
Lowest	30.5		220	26 0	30.5	29.0	34.0	36.0	28.0	40.5		51.6
Average	47.9		43.6	46.6	53.6	47.5	59.0	60.8	55.8		65.3	
Portsmouth-					00 0		000	000	000	00 1	00 0	
Highest	70:0	69.0	64.0	68:0	70.0	67.0	74.0	74.0	74.0	80:0	81 0	87.6
Lowest	36.0		22 0	33 0	36.0	32.0	39 (35:0	30 0		50 0	
Average	45.0	50.6	42.8	48.2	52 6	49.5	57.6	58.3	53.4	66.7	66 4	68
Murphy-	200	000	400	40 %	OE U	300	010	00 0	CO 4	00 1	00.4	05 4
Highest	79 0	71.0	67 0	72.0	82.0	66.0	84.0		81.0	85:0	80:0	87.0
Lowest	231	19.0	13.6	25.0	32.0	30.0	84.0		21.0	36.0	37.0	50.0
Average	48.8			43.3		13.0		***				
Wilson-	40.9	40.5	41.0	43 3	52.0	49.0	576		53.6	63.0	66.0	60.5
Highest	78:0	72.5		77.0	79.0		85:	86.0		00.0	89:5	
Lowest			****			****			***	86.0		
Average	31.2	54.0	****	28.0	35.0	****	37.7	370		57.0	50 0	
Mid. Cape Fear-	50.7	59.7	****	47.3	54.5		20.3	59.9		69.0	66.5	
History Fett-												
Highest	78 0	70.0		78.0	80.0		84.0	85.0		86.0	86.0	
Lowest	73.0	50.0		58.0	58.0		3 0	41.0		53.0	50.0	****
Average	47.3	473		485	55.0]	8.09	61.8		71.0	69.0	
S. CAROLINA		-				-						
inarleston												
Highest	78:0	78:0	71.0	74.0	85:0	75%	81:	86.0	81.0	91.0	87.0	91:
Lowest	39.0	35.0	26.0	36.0	40.0	33.0	45.0	46.0	83.0	48:0	51.5	561
Average	57.2	57.3				54.6					71.7	

1	Thermometer.	Fe	bruar	у.	1	March			April.			May.	line.
9	-	1883.	1882.	1881.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1883.	1882.	1881
ı	Spartanburg— Highest Lowest Average	72·0 30·0 48·6			74·0 27·0 46·7	••••		82:0 82:0			88.0 48.0 68.7		
8	GEORGIA. Augusta.— Highest Lowest	82·0 34·3	20:2	74·0 27·0	79·0 3/·3	89·3 37·3	77.0 33.0	87:0 41:7	87·0 45·0	89:8 31:0	43.0	90.0	98·2 58·3
-	Average Atlanta.— Highest Lowest	74.0 28.0	71:0 30:0	50°8 68°0 20°0	53.8 74.0 27.0	80°0 85°0	53°0 71°0 28°0	85·0 35·0	84.0 48.0	82·0 25·0	87.0 40.0	88.0 45.0	93.0
9	Average Savannah.— Highest Lowest	80:0 39:0	52°2 78°0 93°5	73°C 29°6	50°1 80°0 40°0	57°6 87°0 41°0	76.0 36.0	61°2 84°0 49°0	87.0 49.0	55°1 88°0 93°0	94°0 51°0 72°7	91.0 50.0	71.5 93.5 57.5
	Average Columbus. – Highest Lowest	79°0 40°0	58·5 72·0 42·0	53°8 72°0 29°0 53°0	57·1 75·0 30·0	63·7 78·0 51·0 65·0	56.7 70.0 87.0	90.0 45.0	68.0	85·0 49·0	91.0	50°0	90°0 64°0
	Average Macon.— Highest Lowest	80°0 30°0 57°0	78:0 30:0	74.0 25.0	57:6 80:0 30:0 55:6	88.0	54.0 74.0 30.0 54.0	82°0 86°0	88°0 48°0	86.0 27.0	72.0 86.0 40.0	73°8 86°0 48°0	98.0 98.0 99.0
	Average Rome.— Highest Lowest Average	73.0 29.0 50.0	57·0 71·0 29·0 49·0	51·0 67·0 23·0 45·3	78·0 29·0 50·0	62.0 82.0 33.0 57.0	69°6 28°0 48°9	84.0 87.0 62.0	68·0 83·0 43·0 65·0	63:0 82:0 27:0 59:8	86.0 88.0 65.0	86.0 45.0 67.0	73·0 91·0 52·0 72·2
	Forsyth.— Highest Lowest Averag	78:0 32:0 58:4	78:0 21:0 56:2	74:0 29:0 50:8	78.0 33.0 55.3	87·0 39·0 61·7	76.0 34.0 52.7	84°0 40°0 66°0	88:0 48:0 67:7	88.0 88.0 63.0	88:0 45:0 70:8	88:0 50:0	99°0 62°0 75°5
1	FLORIDA. Jacksonville.— Highest Lowest	83°0 40°0	79·0 38·0	78°0 31 0	79·0 40·0	88·0 47·0	80.0	88·0 52·0	85:0 56:0	88·0 37·0	89·5 54·0	89:5	96°0 63°0
-	Average Cedar Keys.— Highest Lowest	64°3 79°0 43°6	61·7	58.0 74.0 35.0	60·4 74·0 45·0	66·7 82·0 47·0 67·3	60°0 74°0 40°0	70·1 88·0 55·0 72·6	70.8 85.0 80.0	84.0 38.0	73'9 87'0 50'0	54.0 74.8 90.0 54.0	75·8 91·0 68·0
	AVERAGE ALABAMA. Montgomery.— Highest	81.2	79.8	58·3	61.2	86.3	58·8 76·0	88:0	73 4 85 6	89 (91.3	20.0	76.5
	Average Mobile.— Highest	81.2 32.5 58.2 78.0	57·4 76·0	30·0 51·1 71·0	78.6 35.0 54.8 80.5	42·0 62·2	31.0 54.3 73.0	40.8 65.9	85.6 47.6 68.0 89.0	30°(64°4 90°0	70.6	47.9 70.4 91.5	58'0 76'2 94'0
	Average Greene Spr'gs.— Highest	36 0 59 6 84 0	55°0 50°1 75°0	30·0 53·7 70·0	36·5 57·7 79·0	47:0 65:1 88:0	38·0 57·3 77·0	47.0 68.8 82.0	49.0 70.3 80.0	32·0 65·6 88·0	47:3 72:9 86:0	50°4 72°6 86°0	58·5 76·9 90·0
-	Average LOUISIANA. New Orleans.—	32·0 54·2	35·0 56·6	20 ⁰ 48 ⁰	30·0 53·5	41.0 60.8	21.1	45.0 64.2	45.0 65.4	30°0 62°4	46°0 68°3	49°0 68°6	56.0 73.3
,	Highest Lowest Average Shreveport.—	87.0 37.5 62.9	79:0 33:0 62:0	78.0 36.0 63.4	80°3 44°6 61°7	81.2 51.0 66.2	77.0 42.0 59.9	71.4	86.0 56.0 74.5	84.0 38.0 65.8	56.5 74.3	88·3 58·5 74·4	89°8 60°0 77°0
	Lowest Averaze	77.0 24.0 48.1	78:0 33:0 57:3	72·0 22·0 47·0	81.0 35.0 56.5	93.8 41.0 63.8	81.0 35.0 58.0	92.0 46.0 65.0	93.0 47.0 68.0	91.0 32.0 61.4		93.0 45.0 70.4	22.0 65.0 65.0
	MISSISSIPPI. Fayette.— Highest Lowest Average	78:0 28:0 46:4	78°0 23°0 57°1	74:0 28:0 49:5	78-0 37-0 53-6	86 0 41 0 63 6	80.0 33.0 51.1		83 0 46 0 66 2	86 0 38 0 64 4		88-0 50-0 68-2	80°0 61°0 73°8
	Columbus.— Highest Lowest Av rage		76:0 30:0 54:0	65 0 31 0		79°0 33°0 62°0	****		89°0 43°0 67°6	****			::::
-	Vicksburg.— Highest Lowest Average Brookhaven—	88·1 28·2 54·0	80 6 32·0 59·2	72:0 28:0 56:3	78:9 35:0 57:1	84°6 43°6 61°5	78·6 36·0 56·3	85.6 44.3 66.2	84.0 47.0 68.3	90°0 81°0 60°8	91°0 47°0	71.4 52.0 90.0	94.0 62.0 76.8
-	Lowest Average	79.0 32.0 53.0	77 0 30 0 56 0	71 0 31 0 52 0	78 0 37 0 55 0	82:0 40:0 63:0	79 0 38 0 52 0	82°C 41°C 83°C	80°0 46°0 64°0	88:6 54:0 76:0	86°0 44°0 66°0	86.0 48.0 60.0	88°0 62°0 76°0
	ARKANSAS. Little Rock.— Highest Lowest Average	70°0 17°0 48°0	74.0 - 27.0 - 45.0	71.6 16.6 35.6	73.6 30.0 48.0	83·0 55·0	80°0 24°0 48°0	82°0 41°0 60°€	85:0 41:0 61:0	80°6 23°0 62°0	84.0 46.0 66.0	86.0 48.0 65.0	85.0 58.0 71.0
	Mount Ida.— Highest Lowest Average	70° 8° 0 40° 7	78°6 16°0 53°2	75·0 13·0 41·0	76-(22-(49-0	84.0 29.0 58.2	80°0 24°0 49°2	84.0 32.0 56.0	81°6 34°6 62 6	88 0 24 0 60 5		86.0 38.0 65.0	88:0 62:0 70:0
	TENNESSEE Nashville.— Highest Lowest	77.4 21.6	72:3				76·0	87.5	84.1	84 0 26 0	85'8 42'4	87·4 41·5	
	Memphis.— Highest Lowest	79:0 21:0	78:0	41°8 69°0 22°0	74·0 20·0	79.	47.0 31.0	83 0 39 0	61.6 85.0 41.0	57.8 87.0 27.0	87·0 41·0	96°0 49°0	70·7 92·0 59·0
	Average Ashwood.— Highest Lowest	17·0 25·0	72 0 30 0	68 t	49:3 70:0 25:0	80°0	72.0 24.0	63'4 86'0 32'0	83·0 36·0	85 6 22 0	68 4 89:0 40:0	88.0 42.0	90·0 52·0
	Average Austin.— Highest Lowest	45.0 21.0 21.0	74·0 28·0	98.0 98.0	63.0 23.0	55·0 76·0	70·0	90°0 36°0 58°3		56·0 83·0 24·0 55 9	64.5	84.0 42.0 65.9	91·0 54·0
	TEXAS. Galveston.— Highest	74.0	51·1	68.0	78.0	70.0	72.0	84.0	61.8 82.5 53.0	82.0 47.0	82.0	87.0	72 3 89 0
	Average Indianola.— Highest	55·3	46.0 63.1 78.7 43.5	32·0 54·8 76·0	42.0 62.4 77.8 41.3	67:8 81:1	46.0 61.2 76.0	59.0 70.6 85.7 57.1	53°0 72°5 83°9 48°6	47.0 68.1 85.0 40.0	61.0 75.6 91.0 62.3	62·0 75·2 90·0	64·0 77·5 93·2
	Average Pal stine.*— Highest	54.0 77.5 13.5	65.3	\$2.0 55.3 86.0 23.0	61.0	38.9 67.7 84.0 34.0	47.0 63.8 86.0 34.0	71·3 87·5 44·0	48'0 73'1 86'5 13'5	94.0 35.0	90°0 51°5	86.0 50.0	64.2 77.7 93.0 61.0
	Average New Ulm.— Highest Lowest	18'0 48'4 88'0 16'0	43.0	23.0 49.5 80.0 26.0	34 0 57 7 82 0 35 0	89 0 85 0	58°0 40°0	9 75 48 5	91.0 49.0	91.0 37.0	99.5 51.5	91·0 58·0	78·3
	Lowest Average San Antonio— Highest Lowest	52·6 82·0 17·0 53·0	78:0 38:0	53°3 77°0 28°0	35.0 62.4 89.0 36.0	88-0 33-0	86.0 88.0	91.0 43.0	93°0 41°0	88 0 36 0	73 6	94.0	62.0 76.1 93.0 53.4
	Denison— Highest	75.0	60·7	54·0 78·9 14·0	62.4	64·4 85·0 32·0	80°0 28°0	70.1	52°0 94°0 40°0	96.0 27.0		58.0 73.5 87.0 46.0	53.4 76.4 93.0 62.0
	Average. Jacksboro— Highest	41.7	74:0	48.6 78.0 15.0	27.2 52.2 77.0 24.0	86:0	59·2 84·0 31·0	95·0 38·0	93·0 44·0	98°0 31°0	102.0	95.0 43.0	62.0 73.7 95.0 57.0
	Henrietta— Highest	1.0 42.1 78.0 0.0	52.8 70.0 25.0	43.8 77.0 14.0	28.0 28.0	27 0 58 5 83 0 24 0 57 3	54.8 84.0 30.0	61.0	90°0 34°0	91·0 30·0	71.2	97·0 44·0	90.0 58.0 72.1
	Fort Elliot— High st	39.2	25.0	40°0 69°0 -1°0	50°0 75°0 17°0	85.0	23-1	900	92 0 24 0	61.7 90.0 20.0 55.	88:0	68.3	85.0
1	* The figures	of 18	41.8 831 ar	e for	44'8	49-8	55.5	55.8	57.2	99.	63.0	50-11	63.7

Station discontinued

There is nothing to add with regard to the rainfall statement, except that it explains the reason for the reports that the fields were clean and well worked on June 1st. We shall publish the figures for June as soon as obtained, but the following brings the record down to June 1:

	Fe	bruar	ν.	1	March			April.			May.	
Rainfall.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1883.	1882.	1881.
VIRGINIA.												
Rainfall, in	3.84 11	3.58	2.88	3.84	3·33 14	3.00	9.76	3°23 17	4.06	4.06	5.87	1.49
Days of rain. L. CAR LINA. Vilmington -	11	12	19		14	14	1.0	11	10	9	14	17
Rainfall, in	2 09	1.92	2:50	5.78	7.09	5:14	5.01	2.27	3.47	4.79	1.40	2.11
Days of rain.	12	361	10	3 28	2 88	1145	6.79	4.07	13	1.80	6.00	9
Rainfall, in Days of r in Vitty Hawk—	3.75	11	1.44	12	0	6	8	4.52	3.06	7	10	1.88
Rainfalt, in Days of rain	2.87	4.83 10	3.97 10	6.58	6:49	4.54 n	8.78	4.92 19	4 97	7.76 15	2.22 17	0.80
karlotte- Rainfall, in	5.47	5.35	3.95	6:51	2.88	3.77	6:05	5:13	3.61	1:39	3.22	2.20
Days of rain.	13	13	19	11	10	19	10	13	13	8	15	5
Rainfall, in	3 16	2.69	5.08	10·13 15	6.35	6 57	13.16	5.57	4.70	10.57	0.53	2.13
furphy- Rainfall, in	5:30	7:40	6.20	6:60	6.40	5.5	9:45	5.30	4.30	1.50	4.02	5.5
Days of rain. Vilson - Rainfall, in	2.23	3.03	1	3.34	3.42		4:59	4:52	11	0.60	5 46	
Day of rain.	10	8	:::	9	9		14	10		7	10	:::
Raintali, in Days of rain.	3:38	3.15		4.88	13:37		7:37	13 60		6.00	3.09	
CAROLINA								1		1	1	
Rainfall, in Days of rain.	0.92	1.09	1:56 10	4:81 10	5.65	4·11 12	3.47	2.72	3.33	8:62	1.82	0.4
Ranfall, in.							5 55				l	١
Days ocrain.	13			6			1 11					1
lugusta.— Rainfall, in	1:49	3.95	3.98	3.17	6:80	7:54	6.29	4.77	4:71	2.47	3.70	13
Days of rain.	10	12	8	14	12	11	13	1 8	15	7	9	1 3
Rainfall, in	1.95	8.91	9.79	4.39	3.68	10.55	7.77	2.9%	3.11	1:53	2.51	1.1
Rainfall, in.	2:34	0.78	1.16	3:31	4-19	3.78	3.92	2.91	3.32			0.8
Days of rain.	1	8:03	9	9	9:31	10	11	12	12	8	2:43	3.3
Rainfall, in Days of rain.	2.70	8'03	8.73	4·15	5	10.3	6	4.59	7.65	3.20	5	3 3
Macon.— Rainfall. in . Days of rain	2 00	1	2.81	4.76	5.20	7:16	5.17	5.06	4.98	1.43	1	1.0
Rome.— Rainfall, in	2.72	7.10			2.45	1	-	3.63	i	1.20	2 75	1
Days of rain		9	6	8	8	7	8	8	5	4	5	7
Rainfall, in Days of rain.	2.40	7.89	5:34	4.18	10.46	10.00	9.59	4:38 11	4.52	3.6	3-02	0.0
FLORIDA.			1		1	1	1		1			1
Rainfall, in	0.48	1.08	1.12	3.84	0.80	2:89	4·48 10	5·23 12	4.57	3.16	2.20	2.6
Rainf dl. in.	0.04		8.51		2.65							2.2
Days of rain	2	4	7	5	6	10	11	10	5	7	10	1 5
Montgomery	2 00	9.27	7.08	3.61	6.89	5.43	8.16	5:03		2.65		
Days of rain Mobile	10	13	9	15	14	13	18	9792	921	8:51	10	11
Rainfall, in. Days of rain	3.63	4:51 12	8.00	10	5.18	16.41	13	11	11	8	6.78	1.4
Rainfall, in.	5.78	5:35	5.10	3:56	7-15	10.00	5.13	8 18	5.03	5	2.01	1.9
Days of rain LOUISIANA.	13	0	3	1 3	1		1.	1 °	1 2	1	1	1 3
New Orleans Rainfell, in.	1.50	4.04	5.80	5 01		2.73	14.20	4.83	3.92	5.41	6.83	
Days of rain	1		1	1.	3.16		1		1	1	1	86
Rainfall, in. Days of rain		16	10	11	10	7	8	13	2.81	1		18
MISSI SIPPI	1	5.50	8:50	3.70	5.80	5.90		6.50	4.20		7.20	3.8
Days of rain Columbus,-	1 .	10	10	6	7	5.30	1 ::::		5	1		8
Rainfall, in. Days of rain	10	5.97	1 1 7	3.08	5.46	8.8	6.63	9.2	3.78	3.9		5.1
Rainfall, in.	6.70	7-13	7.20	3-16	7.41	3.5	6.00	54	1.4	2.10	8:3	1
Brookhaven-	1	4	111	10	11	9	14		6	7	12	
Rainfall, in. Days of rain	5 60	1.83	3	1.63	8	3.46	9.03	8.78	2.73	3.13	8.93	4.7
ARKANSAS. Little Rock.							1	j		1	1	
Rainfall, in. Days of rain Mount Id :-	6.4	112.5	5.23	4.0	13	3 2.00	8.46	5.68 10	1.49	3.9	13	13
Rainfall, in. Days of rain	5.80			3.10	2.5	1.8	6.20	200	5.4			10
TENNESSEE Nashville.—	10	13	8	1	1 "	1	1	1	1		1.	1.
Rainfall, in.	. 7.8	8:58	3·48	3.9	9.30	2.7	9-16	3.5	5-15	4.7	7.3	3 6
Days of rain Memphis.— Rainfall, in.	8:0	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1
Days of rain		17	13	12	20	17	17	13	17	13	16	1
Raintall, in. Bays of rain	7.0	7.3		3.1	8.13		8.10	3.8	4.9	0 5.1	9.8	9:
Rainfall, in.	. 7.4			6 4.4	8.9	0 2.8	2 8.8	0 4.8	1 4-1:	2	. 8.4	
Days of rain TEXAS.	9	7	7	8	10					1	. 15	1
Galveston	. 1.1	5 5.5	8.2	9 4.9	3 1.5	8 1.4	7 1.2	8 0.8	3 4.7	8 8.0	3.7	5 3
Days of rair Indianola.	. 17	1 13	11	11	1	1	16	14	12	10	8	1:
Rainfall, in. Days of rain	0.8	1 1.0		1 5.3		0 0.5	9 1.9			3 3.2		8 2
Palestine* - Rainfall, in	4.0	1 0.5				2		3 3.4	2 3.7		5 7.5	
New Ulm-	1. 17		1			1			4 2		1	1
Rain all, in Days of rain	4.3	1 10-9	8.3		3 4.8			4 2.9		3.0	7 12.2	5 4

^{*} The 3gures of 1881 are for Corsicana.

Rainfall.	February.			March.			April.			May.		
	1883.	1882.	1881.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1883.	1882,	1881.	1883.	1882.	1881
San Antonio- Rainfall, in Days of rain. Denison-	0 33	2·09 12	1.31	5 30	4.24	1.06	1:54	0.03	3·25 8	•	6.79	4.7
Ramfall, in Days of rain. Jacksborg.—	2.78	::::	4.85	3.51	1.03	1.63	+	13 5.60	3:31	+	4.84	8.0
Rainfall, in Days of rain. Henrietta.—	2.01	4.04	2.05	2 24 6	0.79	2·23 7	1·71 6	0.51 4	2:36 5	2.72 8	2·72	3.5
R inf an, in D sys of rain. Fort Elliot—	2·23 8	1.91	0.88	1.78	1.84	0.18	::::	0.80	4:87		2·73	3.0
Rainf lair Days or rain.	0.53 5	0.16	0.74	0.04 3	C53		0.82 6	0.88	1.26	4:5	7.48	5·9

t Station discontinued.

The foregoing facts furnish sufficient data from which to draw intelligent conclusions upon the points covered by this report.

CONCLUSIONS.

They may briefly be stated as follows:

First-There is an obvious tendency this year through. out the South to increase cotton acreage. This at first thought may be a little surprising, in view of the very low price at which the staple has ruled during all the planting season, and the lower price which is likely to prevail should this crop be a full one. And yet it is undoubtedly true that the past season has been a profitable year for the South, and that the planters therefore started this season in a condition almost the opposite of their condition last spring. Then they possessed but little money, credit or food, and with the latter at exorbitant prices, were under a very severe pressure to produce something to eat. Now they are in these particulars comparatively independent, and hence they exercise the natural, and almost irresistible, inclination of the Southern planter, to raise a few more bales of cotton.

But there is another influence which is acting with increasing force all the time in the same direction. We refer to the negro farmers, who are yearly becoming more numerous, and whose disposition always will be to enlarge the small area they have under cultivation. It is easy to conclude that doing well with a little, means doing better with more; and it often is so in their case, especially when the larger area only means that the family, little and big, puts in more work. Our attention has been called to this feature lately by observers in several States, and we are assured that its effect upon the planting area, is becoming very obvious.

Still, it will be noticed that notwithstanding the inclination to extend cotton acreage is so manifest, and the ability to do it re-established, we have confined our figures of in; crease, for all but some of the Gulf States, to the mere recovery of the loss which occurred under the stress of last year, in some cases even making it less. As, for instance, North Carolina lost last year 5 per cent and Tennessee 6 per. cent, while this year the former gains but 3 per cent and the latter 2 per cent; whereas South Carolina in 1882 lost 3 per cent and Georgia 5 per cent, and now gain the same, respectively. Texas stands out alone for a large increase. As we, have remarked above, there were criticisms a year ago, upon our figures ther issued, but the production of the year; shows how foolish any lower estimate would have been, Probably the cotton crop of Texas in 1882-83 has been 35. per cent larger than in the last productive year of 1880-81, and yet even according to our statements the increased acreage for the two years had only reached 17 per cent, or say about 18 per cent estimated on the planting of 1880. That single fact fully confirms the accuracy. of our conclusion last year, when we added, in adopting the 10 per cent increase, that it is "probably more than

The results reached in the foregoing analysis of the States as to changes in acreage this year are as follows:

STATES.	Acreage,	Estimated for 1883.					
	1882.	Increase.	Decrease.	Acres, 1883.			
North Carolina	1,041,000	3 per cent.		1,072,000			
South Carolina		3 per cent.		1,654,000			
Georgia		5 per cent.		2,977.000			
Florida	265,000	2 per cent.		270,000			
Alabama	2,679,000	5 per cent.		2,813,000			
Mississippi	2,346,000	4 per cent.		2,440,000			
Louisiana	904,600	4 per cent.		940,000			
Texas	2,820,000	10 per cent.		3,102,000			
Arkansas	1,117,000	6 per cent.		1,184,000			
Tennessee	869,000	2 per cent.		886,000			
Other States & Ters	108,000	3 per cent.		111,000			
Total	16,590,000	5.18 percent.		17,149,000			

This shows an average increase in acreage for the whole South of 5:18 per cent. In the opening of this report we have given the total production of each State since 1871. With that table and the above acreage table, the following becomes of use, indicating as it does the yield per acre of each State.

211				Poun	ds per	acre.			
States.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1878.79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1873-74.
North Carolina.	175	203	192	187	232	230	188	203	194
South Carolina	125	163	169	150	153	161	140	183	177
Georgia	118	144	137	142	143	135	120	122	129
Florida	70	100	98	114	100	110	108	110	165
Alabama	93	121	132	119	129	125	146	127	140
Mississippi	165	192	201	176	174	166	191	129	156
Louisiana	231	257	258	220	256	235	245	199	204
Texas	147.	215	163	175	159	198	205	200	220
Arkansas	196	253	256	242	288	227	251	185	194
Tennessee	143	190	201	190	179	152	162	100	188
Average	142	180	175	168	172	169	173	151	169

Second.—As to the maturity, cultivation and condition of the plant, the conclusions reached are as follows:

- (1) As to maturity, the crop on the first of June was evidently a late one, and even more backward than last year's, which was also late, especially in the Atlantic States, by reason of the cold May. This year April, as a rule, was stormy, and May, until towards the close, was cool and dry. Consequently, in some of the more northern sections the late plantings had hardly started on the first of June. Since that date, however, there has been a decided change in temperature and rainfall, and growth has been rapid. Still, the plant is backward, and almost everywhere smaller than at this date a year ago.
- (2.) The Cultivation up to the first of June was thorough and uninterrupted, rains not being so frequent as to delay farm work. Hence the general report was that the fields were then clean and free from weeds. Since early in June there has been more rain than needful, and quite decided complaints are coming up from various districts that grass is becoming troublesome. This in many cases is greatly exaggerated, and may all speedily change by a return of dry weather, checking the growth of weeds and giving opportunity for a renewal of farm work. We should not, therefore, on this occasion have referred to it, were it not for the small and slow development of later plantings in the more northern latitudes, which leaves such sections more easily injured in this way, than is usual at this season. A very young cotton plant is no match for crab-grass; besides, such a plant cannot during wet weather grow the root it will so much need later on.
- (3.) The condition of the crop now is therefore in general good, and if the rains stop we should say that with the exception of being backward (which in itself is of very little importance) the condition is very good. In the Gulf States and in Arkansas, with but few exceptions everything looked very promising indeed at the latest mail dates. The present doubt, so far as the circumstances justify a doubt, is confined mainly to sections in the Atlantic States.

(4.) As to commercial fertilizers there is no uncertainty with regard to the statement that their use has increased again this year except in North Carolina. Not only has the purchase been enlarged in the aggregate, but the district taking them is being widened. Furthermore, home-made manures are all the time receiving more attention, and the growing number of small farms adds greatly to the importance of this fact.

For the purpose of enabling the reader the more accurately and readily to compare the early weather conditions (that is, the conditions up to the last of June) with previous seasons, we have prepared the following:

- 1871. April was more favorable than the last half of March, the whole of March being cold and rainy. Nay very cold and rainy, except in Texas, where there was very little rain. June very rainy everywhere, except in a portion of the interior.
- 1872. April was very favorable, except the second week, when there was a severe storm, making the rivers overflow. May, first three weeks too dry, but the last week splendid showers everywhere. June, fine month for growth and cultivation. The last week some complaints of too much rain.
- 1873. April cold and dry. May, first two weeks favorable everywhere, but last two weeks rainy, more especially in coast balf of States. June, too rainy in about same half of the Atlantic and Gulf States; but upper balf, and almost all of Arkansas and Tongersele formula.
- Tennessee, favorable.

 April, like March, was very rainy. All rivers overflowed. Worst flood for thirty years. May, a severe drought in almost all the South, except Atlantic States. June, more favorable, especially last half of month; but planting in the flooded district of the Mississippi Valley and its tributaries not completed till after June 1.
- atter June 1.

 April, like March, was a lot it too cold, especially the first week; otherwise the month favorable, the temperature gradually moderating. May continued cold the first two weeks, but subsequently was warmer and otherwise very favorable. June 1 fine growing weather nearly everywhere.
- 1876. April, excessive rains in the Western and Gull States early part of month, causing rivers to overflow; but they quickly receded in good part; last twenty days generally favorable. May, very favorable almost everywhere, except heavy local showers at few points; fields well worked. June, some very heavy showers, but mainly confined to the counties near the Atlantic coast and Arkansas; elsewhere favorable.
- 1877. April opened with seasonable weather, but after the first week heavy rains flooded lowlands, and suspension of planting was reported in portions of nearly all the States; later conditions favorable, but temperature low. May, first half too rainy, but, balance of month decidedly more favorable, so that crop generally was well cleaned. June showery, with very heavy rains at some places; in most cases quite local, however. Arkansas overflowed first of month.
- 1878. April, like March, was satisfactory for getting in the crop and securing a good start. May was also generally extremely favorable so that the plant made splendid progress; more rain than needed, and a grassy condition of crop, was reported in a few sections, but the general condition at the close of month was excellent. June, too much rain in parts of all the States, but especially in the Southwest; otherwise generally favorable.
- 1879. March and April were generally favorable for farm work, but in the Atlantic States and upper latitudes of other States, down to almost the second week of May, the temperature was far too low for vegetation, heavy frost being reported as late as the 4th and 5th of April. The first half of May was also, in some sections, too co'd for the best development, but since that date the weather has been generally favorable everywhere, the main exception being drought in the lower counties of Texas, and at some other points, and cold nights in certain sections for about ten days or more in Jurie.
- 1880. The spring opened early and the ground was well prepared.

 March and April were, on the whole, both favorable for farm
 work, and May and the first half of June were also favorable.
 The main exception to this has been that in a portion of the
 Gulf States and the Mississippi Valley there was too much rain
 Since the first of June, take the whole cotton section together,
 the conditions have been very satisfactory, except that there
 is a small section of the Gulf States where the complaint still
 is, too much rain.
- 1881. The spring opened fully two weeks later than last year, tempera ture everywhere being lower. April, however, showed a decided improvement, though in the later sections there were cold turns down to the middle of April. Since then, with the exception of a drought of three weeks in Atlantic States during May, and two much rain during the same weeks in Texas, Arkansas, part of Louisiana, and other limited sections, the weather has been everywhere very hot and forcing.
- 1883. Planting began more than two weeks earlier than last year, and the seed came up well. May was remarkably cold, and the growth was checked during that month, but in general there was no excess of rain, so that the fields were kept well cultivated and cle in. About the last of May and first of June 18 turned warm, the plant began to grow rapidly, and the latter part of that month the condition became quite promising.

1883. There was great delay, more especially in the Atlantic States in there was great delay, more especially in the Atlantic States, in getting in the seed. March and April were cold and wet, and May was dry over a considerable section. Altogether, therefore, the start was a very late one. The latter part of May the surroundings grew more favorable, and on the first of June the fields were clean and the condition of the plant was good, though still backward.

With such early conditions, the later history of each year may be briefly stated as follows:

-				
Year.	Sland.	July to Sept.	Sept. to Dec.	Year's results.
1870.	Stand excel- lent, very clean and strong.	complaints	Favorable weather Killing frosts from Oct. 20 to Nov. 20. Picking closed Dec. 5 to 25.	Increased crop
1871.	and very grassy ev-	ly an average,	Favorable weather Killing frost Nov. 16 to 18. Picking clos'd Nov. 15 to Dec. 10.	Decreased crop
1872.	Good, clean and strong almost ev- erywhere.	Drought at some points and excessive rains at others. Shedding, &c.	Favorable. Killing 1rost Oct. 14 & Nov. 13 to 18. Picking closed Dec. 15 to 31.	Yield, 3,930,700 Increased crop 52:13 per cent. Increased acre'go 9:75 per cent.
1873.			Favorable weather Killing fro-t Oct. 28 to Nov. 20. Picking closed Dec. 1 to 31.	Yield, 4,170,000 Increased crop 6.09 per cent. Increased nere ge 10.59 per cent.
1874.	Very irregu- lar and im- p'rfect, but clean and well culti- vated.	Arkansas, &c., with high tem-	Favorable weather Killing frosts Oct. 13 to 31. Picking closed be- fore Dec. 10.	Yield, 3.833,000 Decreased crop 8.08 per cent. Increase I acre'ge 1.54 per cent.
1875.	Stand excel- lent and clean ev- erywhere; never bet- ter.	Aug. to Dec. rains very excessive at many points. Shedd'g badly.	Excessive rain. Killing frosts Oct. 12 to Dec. 18. Picking closed Dec. 15 to 31.	Yield, 4,669,000 Increased crop 21°81 per cent. Increas'd acreage 5°95 per cent.
1876.	and clean;	Alabama, Mis-	Favorable. Killing frost Oct. 1 to 8, except in At- lantic States. Picking closed Dec. 10 to 25.	Yield, 4,485,009. Decreased crop 3:94 per cent. Decreas'd acreage 1:16 per cent.
1877.	Stand good, but unusu- ally late; fields clean and well cultivated.	mer growth fairly satisfac- tory; crop Sep- tember 1 in good condition	States.	
1878.	States and very early.	in June, especially in the Mis'sippi Valley, but subsequent weather generally very	Mississippi Valley delayed market- ing. Killing frost Oct.	Increased crop 5.45 per cent.
1879.	From 7 to	drought, con- fined in chief severity to cen- tral belt of	and matured almost everywhere. Killing frost in a limited sect'n Oct. 20 to 24. Killing frost more general	Increased crop 13.4 per cent.
1880.	Very good and early almost ev- erywhere; too much rain in a small sec- tion of Gulf	in Southwest more espec'lly in July. Also caternillars in	Picking season ex- tremely rainy and cold; never worse. Killing frosts gen cral from Nov. 5 to Nov. 27. Picking closed gen- erally subsequent to Jan. 1.	Increased crop 14.4 per cent.
	States.	much damage.		11.7 per cent.
1831.	Stand late ev'ywhere but with April con- dit'ns turn- ed fav.only too dry & hot in June	and extreme high tempera- tire all through the summer in the larger por- tion of the	Picking season ex- tremely hot and generally dry. Killing frosts from Nov. 4 to Nov. 25. Picking clos'd from Nov. 20 to Dec. 20.	Decreased erop
1832.	Stand good but some- what back- w'rd,owing to cold Apr. &early M'y but subse-	ble, though there were at times com- plaints of too	Picking season gen- era ly very favor- able. Killing frosts Nov.13 to 30. Pick-	estimated. Increased crop,
1863	qu'nt waran seasonable we at her caused very rapid imp'ven't.	at other times of drought in	ing closed about	30.6 per cent.

ACREAGE OF WHEAT IN PRINCIPAL SPRING. WHEAT STATES FOR 1882 AND 1883.

Mr. J. R. Dodge sends us, in response to our request, the following very interesting statement of the acreage planted in spring wheat the last two seasons:

States and Territories.	1882.	1883.
Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Wiscensin Minnesota Iowa Nebraska Colorato Delecto	43,700 11,500 21,150 1,180 1,610,000 2,547,000 2,485,000 1,657,000 95,000	44,137 11,615 21,150 1,192 1,593,900 2,674,350 2,435,300 1,772,990 102,600
Dakota. Montana / Utah. Total.	720,000 42,812 81,500	1,008,000 57,796 83,130 9,806,160

A small area of spring wheat is found in Northern New England, Northern New York, and a very little in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. The Pacific Coast wheat is counted as winter wheat, though a little in the northern portion, might be classed as spring wheat.

Monetary Commercial English News

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

an onan o.	D BI IIC	ONDON-June 9			V LONDON.
On-	Time.	Rate.	Lates! Date.	Time.	Rate.
Amsterdam .	3 mos. Short.	12·5 @12·5·1 ₂ 12·2·4 @12·3·1 ₄	June 9		12.11
Amsterdam.	3 mos.	25.5212@25.5712	June 9	Short.	25.3114
Antwerp	o mos.	20.69 @20.72	June 9	Short.	25.52
Hamburg	44	20.69 @20.72	June 9	44	25.52
Berlin	44	18.44 @18.48	June 9	66	25.52
Copenhagen.		2534 @2318	Jane 9		20.32
St. Petersb'g	Short.	25.2712 @ 25.3214		Checks	25.29 19
Paris					20.29 9
Paris	3 mos.	25.4712@25.5212		long	25.3012
Vienna	66	12.12 5 @ 12.15	June 9		12.00
Madrid	66	4631 @46116	7	Qi	05.07
Genoa	**	25.5212@25.5712	June 9		25.25
Lisbon		511516@511316	T	0	0.00
Alexandria				3 mes.	97.60
New York	0.5755			Short.	4.8918
Bombay	00 d.ks	1s. 7316d.		tel.trsf.	18. 744.
Calcutta		18 73 ₁₆ d.		tel.trsf.	1s. 7 'ad.
Hong Kong			June 9		8s. 77sd.
Shanghai			June 9	••	5s. 0½d.

[From our own correspondent.]

London, Saturday, June 9, 1883.

The money market during the past week has presented no very special feature. For a very brief period there was rather more firmness in the loan market, owing to the re-payment of exchequer bills; but beyond this fact the tendency has been decidedly in favor of ease. The low rate of interest at which exchequer bills were allotted-viz, only 3 per cent per annum for six months' bills-caused some surprise, and hence it was concluded that there was no apprehension in high quarters of dearer money in the future. Three months' bills in the open market discount at 31/2 per cent, and even at that figure the tone is weak. The recent scare has evidently checked fresh business, both commercially and financially, while the more numerous failures which are taking place have naturally an adverse effect upon business. It is fortunate that we have had fine weather and reasonably cheap money during the last few weeks. Had that not been the case, we might have drifted into a state of semi-panic. The community undoubtedly perceives that a cautious policy is very desirable, the effect of which must be to contract the demand for money. There is certainly no great amount of confidence, an i a considerable degree of patience will have to be exercised before a sound condition of things can be brought about.

The position of the Bank of England by no means improves rapidly. There is progress in a small way, but the proportion of reserve to liabilities is still only 35.75 per cent. The supply of bullion held by the establishment has increased during the past week to the extent of £329,171, but the note circulation has also increased, viz., by£118,275. The improvement in the reserve, therefore, is restricted to £210,896. There has been much less pressure for loans, there being a small diminution in the total of "other securities.

The following are the quotations for money and the interest allowed by the discount houses to-day and same day of the previous five weeks:

	1			o	pen Mai	rket Rat	es.		Intere		
	Rate.	B	ank Bil	ls.	T	rade Bil	Joint	Disc't H'ses.			
	m	Bank 1	Three Months	Four Months	Six Months	Three Months	Four Months	Six Months	Stock Banks.	At Call.	7 to 14 Days.
May	4	3	3 @ -	31/800	314@336	314@314	314@314	314@4	2	2	214
	11	4	31/9 -	37/894	4 @41/8	4 @41/6	414@416	416@5	3	3	314-314
**	18	4	356 3834	314 @ 334	334@376	4 @416	414@416	414@434	3	3	314-316
** 1	25	4	3%3	3149 -	316@314	334@414	4 @41/2	4 @41/2	3	3	314-316
June	1	4	314@376	3%3 -	31693%	334@414	4 @416	4 @416	3	3	314-316
	8	4	31600 -	314@356	34@356	334@ 4	334@414	4 @4%	3	3	8%-3%

Annexed is a statement showing the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, the average quotation for English wheat, the price of middling upland cotton, of No. 40 mule twist, fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return, compared with the three previous years:

twice brouge ? cur.				
	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
	2	£	£	£
Circulation	25,633,315		26,899,170	26,475,250
Public deposits	7,735,622		7,419,160	8.869,072
Other deposits	22,708,785	23,296,332	24,152,991	25,034,378
Governm't securities.	13,834,923	20,775,435	14,907,151	15,786,028
Other securities	23,467,703	20,775,435	19,786,366	19,427,991
Res've of notes & coin.	10,943,667	12,902,233	14,752,989	16,613,783
Coin and bullion in				
both departments	20,826,982	23,141,908	25,902,159	28,089,033
Proportion of reserve				
to liabilities	35.73	434	4612	4812
Bank rate	4p. c.	3 p. c.	214 p. c.	3 p. e
Consols	100%	1005_{8}	102 led.	9818
Eng. wheat, av. price.	43s. 5d.	47s. 7d.	43s. 10d.	45s. 7d.
Mid. Upland cotton	5 3 d.	611 ₁₆ d.	515160.	6581.
No. 40 Mule twist	10d.	1014d.	9781.	1134d.
Clear'g-house return.1	07,085,000	10,789,000	93,262,000	94,653,000

The Bank rates of discount and open market rates at the chief Continental cities now and for the previous three weeks have been as follows:

Rates of	Ju	ne 7.	Mag	y 31.	Ma	y 24.	Ma	May 17.	
Interest at	Bank Rate.	Open Market		Open Market	Bank Rate.	Open Market			
Paris	3	216	3	234	3	21/4	3	21/2	
Berlin	4	256	4	234	4	256	4	258	
Frankfort	_	234	-	234	-	294	-	234	
Hamburg		256	-	256	-	234	_	256	
Amsterdam	4	31/4	4	33%	4	334	4	334	
Brussels	316	3	31/2	3	31/6	31/8	31/2	316	
Madrid	5	41/6	5	41/6	5	494	5	434	
Vienna	4	31/2	4	31/2	4	316	4	31/2	
St. Petersburg	6	514	6	51/4	6	51/6	6	516	

The following particulars relating to the bullion market are from Messrs. Pixley & Abell's circular:

from Messrs. Pixley & Abell's circular:

Gold—Sovereigns from Australia and coin from the Continent continue to flow into the Bank, the amount sent in since our last being £205,000; and there is every probability of the influx continuing, as, with the exception of £50,000 sovereigns, withdrawn for Lisbon, and a shipment of barsto India, there are at present no orders for export. We have received since our last £36,420 from Australia. The P. & O. steamer has taken £30,000 to India.

Silver—The arrivals of the week have been so small that the market has kept tolerably steady in price, which has only fluctuated from 50 kd. to 50 1-16d, per oz. at which rate business has been done. The demand for India has not been very active, and we do not hear of any fresh Continental orders. The amounts to hand since our last comprise £35,000 from Chili and £15,000 from America. The "Paramatta" last taken £34,000 to India.

Mexican Dollars—Have declined in value, and the amounts by the Don" and "Solent," mexicined by us last week, about £74,000 in value, could only be placed at 487gd, per oz. a reduction of 3gd, in price. The Quotations for bullion are reported as below:

The quotations for bullion are reported as below:

	Pr	Price of Gold.		ld.		Price of	f Silver.
	June	7.	Ma	y 31.		June 7.	May 31
	8.	d.	8.	d.		d.	a.
Bar gold, fineoz.	77	9	77	9	Bar silver, fineoz	50 1-16	501/8
Bar gold, contain'g				1	Bar silver, contain-		
20 dwts. silveroz.	77 1	01/6	77	10%	ing 5 grs. gold.oz.	50 7-16	5016
Span. doubloons.oz.	73 1	0	73	10	Cake silveroz	5436	5416
8.Am.doubloons.oz.	73	816	73	814	Mexican dolsoz	48%	49
U.S. gold coin oz.	76	316	76	316	Chilian dollarsoz.		
Ger. gold coinoz.					1		

The movements in bullion in April and during the four months ended April 30, between this country and all countries and between this country and the United States, were as follows:

GOLD.	A	ll Countrie	8.	United States.		
GOLD.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1851.	1882.	1883.
Imports in May Imports in 5 m · s Exports in May Exports in 5 mos	£ 556,750 4,711,294 409,247 6,013,610	£ 1,771,177 7,410,300 1,100,092 4,782,431	£ 513,594 2,108,916 356,569 2,914,324	£ 14.714 71.334 4,287,505	£ 1,398,077 3,579,094 67; 33,269	£ 400 1,192 459,785
SILVER. Imports in May Imports in 5 mos Exports in May Experts in 5 mos	506,771 3,135,2/2 866,337 3,606,731	1,206,522 3,460,783 1,239,271 3, 55,072	429,417 3,935,546 522,567 3,693,585	177,579 1,237,801 3,600 17,940	229,072 949,431 7,700 23,020	1,226,961 48,650

To India the exports of silver were:

1881. . 525,916 .1,601,266 550,636 2,394,772

Tenders were received at the Bank of England on Monday for £1,500,000 Treasury bills, the amounts allotted being as fol-

lows: In bills at three months, £1,000,000; do. at six months, £500,000. Tenders for bills at three months at £99 3s. 11d. will receive about 22 per cent.; above in full. Those for bills at six months at £98 10s. 2d. and above will be entertained in full. This is equivalent to a discount rate of £3 4s, 4d, and £2 19s. 8d. per cent respectively.

From the Board of Trade returns it appears that during the five months ending 31st of May, the number and nationality of the passengers that left the United Kingdom for places out of Europe were as follows: English, 70,467; Scotch, 12,791; Irish, 57,663; foreigners, 36,197; nationality not distinguished 1,113; the total being 178,231, as compared with 204,492 during the same period of the previous year, a decrease of 26,261.

Difficulties have been reported from Havana during the week, and on Thursday the suspension of Messrs. Zorrilla & Co., an old-established banking house, was announced. It is believed that the liabilities are heavy. Losses in the sugar trade are understood to be the cause of the suspension.

The failure has been announced of the old-established firm of Bidgood, Jones & Nelson, woolen warehousemen of London. No estimate of liabilities has been published.

The Board of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada state that the support given to the proposal for turning the shares of the leased Great Western Company into A and B certificates has not been successful.

The Bank of Montreal is authorized to receive subscriptions for 500,0001. five per cent. sterling bonds of the Province of Quebec, the loan being part of a total amount of \$3,500,000 sanctioned by the Provincial Legis'ature for railway and other public works. The price of issue is 107l. per 100l. bond.

The Board of Trade returns do not show results as encouraging as could be desired, but they cannot be regarded as unsatisfactory. There is a small falling off in our exports, and a trifling increase in our imports. Compared with last year, no great change is perceptible for the month; but for the year there is a decrease of £1,230,000 in our exports, and an increase of £5,500,000 in our imports. The following are the leading particulars:

	1881.	1882.	1883.
	£	£	£
Imports in May	32,483,522	35,935,954	36,257,443
Imports in 5 months	167,947,754	175,046,193	180,555,412
Exports in May	19,087,648	20,017,066	19,499,565
Exports in 5 months	90,503,478	98,160,280	96.931.963

The following figures relate to the five months ended 31st

Cottonewt.	1881. 7.997,321	1882. 8,161,812	1883. 8,286,143
	EXPORTS.	****	
	1881.	1582.	1883.
Cottonewt.	807,672		942,774
Cotten yarnlbs.	101.984.700	95,583,600	105,426,400
Cotton piece goods yards.1	.972,085,100	1,752,667,900	1.877,237,700
Iron and steeltons.	1,365,944	1.716,629	1,591,873
Jute piece goods yards.	78,984,000	85,796,600	94,753,400
Linen yarnlba.	7,388,500	8,638,300	7,602,800
Linen piece goods yards.	74,899,600	79,102,300	70,662,200
Silk manufactures£	940,715	1.189,110	983.818
British wool	5,403,000		6,729,500
Colonial and foreign wool.lbs.	92,629,765		96,310,051
Woolen yarnlbs.	9,827,600		12,072,400
Wool fabriesyards.	18,970,600	36, 178,600	32,403,400
Worsted fabries yards.	80,243,300	70,785,200	58,381,700
Flannels yards.	2,482,100	3,925,300	2,760,760
Carpetsyards.	3,269,200		4,306,300
Rlaukota	418.780	623.334	486.093

The following were the quantities of cotton manufactured piece goods exported in May, compared with the corresponding onth in the two preceding years

month in the two preceding	ng years:		
-	1881.	1832.	1883.
Exported to—	Yurds.	Yards.	Yards.
Germany	2,783,300	4,150,100	4,250,100
Holland	3,926,100	3,198,700	2,588,900
France	3, \$22, 500	7,101,600	5,460,600
Portugal, Azores & Madeira.	5,701,600	3.760,300	5,472,800
Italy	7,013,900	3,224,800	6,135,100
Italy Austrian Territories	555,900	403,000	610,700
Greece	2,514,800	1,421,100	2,767.300
Turkey	21,811,700	23,629,300	28,963,100
Egypt	7,579,100	13,190,200	15,615,500
West Coast of Africa (For.)	3,280,260	5,233,100	6,835,300
United States	5,423,000	4,403,300	3,311,600
Foreign West Indies	10,126,900	6,218,700	6,511,600
Mexico	2,356,500	4,031,100	2,184,400
Central America	3,514,600	1,943,000	2,082,200
United States of Colombia	5,627,200	3,547,600	4,760,100
Brazil	16,882,800	17,970,500	15,920:600
Uruguay	1.646,700	2,005,100	1,852,600
Argentine Republic	6,317,800	6,317,300	4,595,400
Chili	9,120,500	6,504,100	3,499,600
Peru	2,314,500	4,600,500	1,365,700
China and flong Kong	45,879,000	28,844,300	36,554,700
Japan	3,424,800	3,705,900	5,357,400
Dutch Possessions in India	11,144,200	10,672,700	17,467,200
Philippine Islands	4,878,600	3,934,900	4,896,000
Gibraltar	1,291,800	745,300	931,300
Malta	1,9 46,100	1,408,900	2,743,500
West Coast of Africa (Brit.).	2,076,500	3,305,100	4,226,300
British North America	2,153,500	2,296,000	1,653,400
British West India Islands &			
Guiana	3,438,000	4,741,900	4,122,400
British Possessions in South			
Africa	1.807.300	1.679.300	820,200

Exported to-	1981.	1882.	1883.
British India-	Yards.	Yards.	Yards.
Bombay	42,836,000	31,431,500	42,411,700
Madras	9,797,600	9,239,800	9,124,700
Bengal	80,031,100	60,476,700	83,515,500
Straits Settlements	11,412,200	10,123,700	11,906,600
Ceylon	1,577,200	1,363,300	1,352,500
Australasia	9.008,100	11,973,400	9,553,400
Other countries	21,235,400	22,202,800	22,502,600
Total unbleached or bleached	266,643,200	216.352,800	263,802,500
Total printed, dyed, or colored	111,856,900	111,613,000	118,487,600
Total mixed materials, cotton			
predominating	1,457,100	3,108,100	1,932,500
Grand total	379,357,200	331,073,900	384,222,600
013 6 1 6	44 1	0.11	

Other manufactures of cotton show as follows.

	1881.	1882.	1883.
Lace and patent net £	180,486	2:6.103	175,518
Hosiery of all sorts £	73,047	90.541	87,039
Thread for sewinglbs.	1,448.710	1,451,630	1,251,300
Other m'fs, unenumerat'd &	77,419	96,887	84,018
Tot. value of cotton m'fs &	5,267,669	4,934,245	5,162,075

The wheat trade remains in a dull and inactive state, and the value of foreign-grown produce has declined to the extent of 6d. to 1s. per quarter. Arrivals from abroad have been large, and there having been fair deliveries of home-grown wheat, the markets have been abundantly supplied. Millers have therefore been buying very cautiously and only to supply their immediate wants. This is in fact the only course they can with reason pursue, as there is certainly no prospect of improvement, supplies, actual and prospective, being more than equivalent to the demand.

The weather during the early part of the week continued very brilliant, but there has been an easterly wind and the night temperature has been low. Latterly, it has had an unsettled appearance with some rain. This will benefit the spring-sown crops, which are decidedly in want of moisture. Should the weather be as forcing during the next few weeks as it has been of late the harvest which promised to be so much behindband will be, if anything, earlier than usual. In early districts in Sussex-one of our firward counties-wheat was commencing to bloom towards the close of last week, and in a few days the process will no doubt be general in the South of Rngland. Hops are growing so fast that the tyers have to work hard to keep pace with the plant.

The following quantities of wheat, flour and Indian corn are estimated to be afloat to the United Kingdom:

Wheatqrs.:	present. 955,000	Lest week, 2,115,000	1882. 2.018.000	1881. 1.991.000
Flour		225,000	220,400	128,000
Indian com	395.000	435 0 .0	308 00)	590 000

The extent of the sales of home-grown wheat, barley and oats in the 150 principal markets of England and Wales during the first forty weeks of the season, together with the average prices realized, are shown in the following statement:

	1892-3.	1881-2.	1880-1.	1879-80.
Wheat qrs.2,	118,654	1,674,125	1,433,457	1,139,210
Barley	938,585	1.628.951	1,177,735	1,376,488
Oats	259,260	20.1,635	160,362	143,516
AVEZAGE	PRICES F	OR THE SEASO	on (per qr.).	
	1882-3.	1881-2.	1880-1.	1879-89
	s. d.	s. d.	8. d.	8. d.
Wheat	41 7	46 7	43 0	46 6
Barley	33 5	32 1	32 9	35 10
Oats		21 2	24 1	22 8

The total sales of home-grown wheat since the commencement of the season in the whole Kingdom, in cwts., are estimated to have been as follows: 1882-83, 36,723,000 ewt.; 1881-82, 29,016,-500 cwt.; 1880-81, 24,846,600 c nt.; 1879-82, 19,746,310 cwts.

The following return shows the extent of the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the forty weeks of the present season, compared with the corresponding period in the three previous years : 1MPORTS.

1882 3.	1881-2.	1850-1.	1879-80.
Wheatewt.50.514.996	65.8.3,073	43,743,925	45,754,983
Barley	10,842,428	9,693,088	11.555,423
Oats11.368,296	11,249,648	7.391.833	10.812.026
Peas 1,744.506	1,537.292	1,792,983	1 619,318
Beans 2.097,536	1.414,827	1.8 1,773	2.113,821
Indian corn	16,907,577	26,418, 00	21,785,855
Flour13,463.018	7,462,681	10,080,878	7.998,169
SUPPLIES OF WHEAT AVAILABL	E FOR CONSU	MPTION-49	WEEKS.
1882-3.	1881-2.	1880-1.	1879-80.
Imports of wheat.cwt.50,514,996	45,813,073	43,743,925	45,754,883
Imports of flour 13,463,048 Sales of home-grown	7,462,651	10,080,878	7,998,169

1882-3.	1551-2.	1580-1.	1879-80.
Imports of wheat.cwt.50,514,996	45,813,073	43,743,925	45,754,883
Imports of flour 13, 163,048	7,462,651	10,080,878	7,998,169
Bales of home-grown			
produce36.723,000	29,016,500	24,816,600	19,746,310
Total 100,701,014 Av'ge price of English	82,292,254	78,671,403	73,499,362
wheat for season qrs. 41s. 7d. Visible supply of wheat	46s. 7d.	43s. 0d.	46s. 6d.
in the II. 4 bush .20,100,000	9,400,000	15,000,000	20,430,000
Supply of wheat &floar affoat to U.K qrs. 2,340,000	2,349,000	2,101,000	

The following return shows the extent of the imports of wheat and flour into the United Kingdom during the nine months of the present season--viz, from September to May in-

clusive, together with the countries whence those supplies were derived, compared with the three previous seasons : WHEAT

	1 .	TARRECKA.		
From-	1882-83. Cirt.	1881-82.	1880-81. Cwt.	1879-50. Cut.
Russia	6,957,957	5,737,453	1.189,593	3,957,181
United States		23,396,127	28,171,680	28,301,628
Brit. N. America		1,763,547	2,090,176	3.006,034
Germany	2,729,266	2,570,751	512,916	2,210,861
France		5,210	3,0::7	6,093
Chili	1.279,803	930.028	925,527	1,332,638
Turkey	1,182,732	221,616	324,017	800
Egypt	549,872	249,016	979,978	1.925,649
British India		7,929,531	3,710,903	1,659,721
Australia		1,449,753	2,801,027 }	
Other countries		65.334	80,668}	1,311,436
Total	48,210,251	41,318,377	40,782,587	42,712,100
		FLOUR.		
Germany	1,691,519	1,278,861	855,371	722,347
France		206,031	201,085	222,708
United States		4.721.706	6,654,617	5,330,138
Brit. N. America		161.617	325,984	264,218
Other countries		1,645,709	1,761,633	1,277,720
Total	13,155,725	8,016,927	9.793,690	7,823,127
Anneved is a				

Annexed is a return showing the estimated value of the cereal produce imported into the United Kingdom during nine months of the present season -viz., from September to May inclusive:

	1892-93.	1881-82.	1880-91.	1879-80.
Wheat	224,364,622	£25,022,435	£21,524,933	£25.624,972
Barley	4,975,559	4,279,691	3,980,883	5.230,290
Oats	3,669,224	2,587,868	2,485,061	3,633,356
Peas		582,941	700,725	643,358
Beans		489,623	735,311	831,104
Indian corn.	5.919,733	5.331,345	7,626,857	6,521,798
Flour	10,363,320	6,705,071	7,868.246	6,577,829
Total	050 762 052	211 909 070	P11 997 016	£ 10 000 =0*

The value of our imports of wheat has therefore slightly diminished, compared with last season, but the value of flour shows a large increase-viz., of £3,650,000, owing to very large import chiefly from the United States. As regards spring corn the increase is also somewhat important.

English Market Reports-Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London and for breadstuffs and provisions at Liverpool, are reported by cable as follows for the week ending June 22:

London.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Silver, per ozd.	503 ₁₆	°014	5014	50716	5058	5059
Consols for money	10012	100718	10014	1004	1004	10034
Consols for account	10058	1001116	10012	16012	1.012	10019
Fr'ch rentes (in Paris) fr.	x 78.75	78.80	78-9219	78.85	78.80	79 05
U. S. 5s ext'n'd into 31gs	x 10412	10548	10518	1054	1054	1054
U. S. 4128 of 1891	115	115	115	115	115	113
U. S. 4s of 1907	x 12;	12118	12118	12114	12 4	12114
Chie. Mil. & St. Paul	1073	10719	10714	16712	10612	1063
Erie, common stock	39	3819	3878	3878	3888	3878
Illinois Central	137	13614	135%	13.12	13542	1354
N. Y. Ontario & West'n.	2838	28	-:838	2758	2738	2758
Pennsylvania		6114	6114	61	COne	6050
Philadelphia & Reading.	3013	3014	30	2958	2934	2950
New York Central	i 25	125	1243	1233	1224	1233
Liverpool.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
	s. d.	8. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour (ex. State)100 lb.	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Wheat, No. 1, wh. "	88.	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
Spring, No. 2, n. "	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Winter, West., n "	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Cal., No. 1 "	9 3	9 3	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2
Cal., No. 2 "	811	811	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10
Corn, mix., West. "	5 3	5 210	5 110	5 019	5 14	5 2
Pork, West, mess., 39 bbl.	83 0	82 0	82 0	82 0	82 0	82 0
Bacon, long clear, new	49 0	48 0	47 6	47 0	47 0	47 0
Beef, pr. mess, new, &tc.	86 0	85 0	85 0	85 0	85 0	85 0
Lard, prime West. Wewt.	57 0	56 0	55 0	51 0	54 0	54 0
Cheese, Am. fluest	60 6	60 0	59 0	59 0	58 0	38 0

Commercial and Miscellaneous News

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK .- The imports of last week, compared with those of the preceding week, show an week, compared with those of the preceding week, show all the crease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports were \$10,430,279, against \$7.033,370 the preceding week and \$8 502,838 two weeks previous. The exports for the week ended June 19 amounted to \$7,153,823, against for the week ended June 19 amounted to \$1,105,020, against \$5,988,727 last week and \$6,445,921 two weeks previous. The following are the imports at New York for the week ending for dry goods) June 14 and for the week ending (for general merchandise) June 15; also totals since the beginning of first week in January:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK

For Week.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Dry goods Ren'i mer'dise	\$1,139,291 6,366,199	\$1.194,663 6,754.461		
Total	\$7,505,490	\$7,919,127	\$10,918,124	\$10,430,279
Since Jan. 1. Dry goods Gen'l mer'dise	\$60,627,030 178,185,320			
Total 24 weeks	\$238.812.370	\$199.013.324	4238.114.116	\$211,056,998

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the eek ending June 19, and from January 1 to date:

ANTE CALLERY	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
For the week Prev. reported	49.781.293 170,745,577	\$7,709,059 170,310,512	\$7.034,879 140,367,151	\$7.153.823 157,145,209
Total 24 weeks	\$180,526.870	\$178,019,601	4147,402.030	\$164,299,032

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending June 16, and since Jan. 1, 1883, and for the corresponding periods in 1882

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK.

	Exp	orts.	Imports.		
Gold.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan.1.	
Great Britain	\$	\$7,600	\$	\$1,955,779	
France				104,220	
Germany				2,066,007	
West Indies	20,080	20.050	12.998	519,579	
Mexico			9,000	20,135	
Pouth America	20.860	102,225	4,945	120,171	
All other countries	5,500	.87,285		18,236	
Tetal 1883	\$46,440	*217.190	\$26,943	\$4,904.127	
Total 1882	1,011,263	27,138,371	16.239	566,020	
Total 1881		195,353	27,809	28,140,397	
Silver.	****	** ***			
Great Entain	\$26,000		\$	\$	
France	33,730	341,094	70	246,230	
Jerman	*****	39,041	14,230	168,711	
West In I. S	•••••	33,041	4,925	1,499,219	
Mexico South America	2,700	3,220	6,508	78.663	
All other countries	2,700	3,711	808	5,538	
Total 1883	\$62,430	\$6,352,021	\$26,571	\$1,998,360	
Total 1882	151,123	5,395,916	52,401	1,309,970	
Total 1881	120,00		89,003		

Of the above imports for the week in 1883, \$6,555 were American gold coin and \$14,150 American silver coin. Of the exports during the same time \$21,509 were American gold coin and \$800 American silver coin.

Exchange.—Quotations for foreign exchange areas follows, the highest prices being the posted rates of leading bankers:

June 22.	Sixty Days.	Demand.
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London.		4 88 @4 89
Documentary commercial Paris (francs)	4 634 24 533;	4 8612 @4 87 5 17 12 @5 15
Amsterdam (guilders) Frankfort or Bremen (reichmarks)		4014 @ 4012 9518 @ 9558

U. S. Sub-Treasury.—The following table shows the receipts and payments at the Sub-Treasury in this city, as well as the balances in the same, for each day of the past week:

			bauances.			
Date. Receipts.		Payments.	Ooin.	Currency.		
	*	*	*	8		
June 16	901,523 79	1,087,139 73	113,945,467 71	7,902,875 90		
18	1.370,581 08	1,382,185 17	113,787,260 35	8.044.479 17		
" 19	1,449,960 08		113.807.509 64	7,955 702 11		
" 20	903.959 32		113,655.819 40	8,064,570 29		
" 21			113.569,079 25	8,130,014 97		
" 22	988,161 49	905,223 99	113,531.170 90	8,247,863 82		
To al	6,621,503 42	*6,973.416 25				

* Above payments include \$107,000 gold certificates taken out of eash.

N. V. City & Northern.—At a conference this week of the committee of bondholders of the New York City & Northern r oad and representatives of the junior securities, the terms of the plan for the re-organization were not finally decided upon. The N. Y. Times reports that the agreement has been prepared, and will probably be executed in a few days, and the road taken out of Receiver Leary's hands. The Time ssays:

pared, and will probably be executed in a few days, and the road taken out of Receiver Leary's hands. The Time ssays:

"By the terms of this agreement the control of the road will remain with the holders of the first mortga e bonds, who will make important improvements and operate the road for the benefit of all concerned. The funded debt of the New York City & Northern consists of neariy \$1,600,000 first mortgage bonds and \$2,000,000 second mortgage bonds. The first mortgage bonds include \$2,74,000 7 per cent 30-year bonds, and \$3,685,500 consolidation nortgage bonds do not appear in the preposed greement. A committee of first mortgage bonds do not appear in the preposed greement. A committee of first mortgage bonds do not appear in the preposed greement. A committee of first mortgage bonds do not appear in the preposed greement. A committee of first mortgage will be increased to \$1.8-0,000, the additional the company for some time, and the plan now proposed is as follows: The present first mortgage will be increased to \$1.8-0,000, the additional the company for some time, and the plan now proposed is as follows: The present first mortgage will be increased to \$1.8-0,00,000 to take on the character of an income bond for a certain pool-oid, probably not t-execed five years. The past due interest on the \$1,000,000 may be funded into preferred stock at the option of the holder.

"Of the new issue of \$850,000, the agreement provides that the present first mortgage bondholders shall take two-thirds and the junior securities one-third at par. These new bonds will control the road until it is in condition to take care of all its securities. With the \$850,000 thus raised it is procosed to build an extension of the road from the Van Cortlands station to Getty's Square, Yonders, a distance of about three and a haf miles. Nearly one and a half miles of this will be an elevatod road, passing through the village of Yookers. Other needed improvements will be made, particularly in the matter of rolling steek. It is expected

The contemplated extensions and improvements which will be made are said to embrace the following:

For double track from New York to Van Cortlandt, 4 miles	8100,000
Necessary equipments, tools, &c	100,000
Yonkers branch	600,000
Branch from Baldwin's place to Mahopae	75,000
	-

Northern Pacific.-The executive committee of the North-Northern Pacific.—The executive committee of the Northern Pacific Railroad passed a resolution calling upon the Treasurer and General Auditor of the company to furnish a statement of the amount of net earnings due the preferred stockholders for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. This action is supposed to be preliminary to the declaration of a dividend to the holders of preferred stock, but no definite action in regard to a dividend has been taken.

Richmond & Danville.-This company has this week issued its May statement of gross and net earnings on all the lines operated by it, from which and previous returns we have made un the following

up the following.				
	-Gross E	arnings	Net Ee	urnings.
May-	1883.	1882.	1883.	1882.
Richmond & Danville.	\$297, 87	\$263,380	\$117.108	\$75,872
Virginia Midland	137,766	119,225	52.131	38,080
Charl't'n Col. & Aug	47,961	44,052	8,949	2,966
Columbia & Greenv		38.987	Def. 5,577	Def. 9,706
West. No. Carolina	27,523	16,977	9,562	1,601
Total	\$547,845	\$182,621	\$182,173	\$108,813
Richmond & Danville. 8	81,506,115	\$1,444,636	\$700,359	\$423,490
Virginia Midland	597.944	512,736	222,637	146,551
Charl't'n Col. & Aug	349,685	296,€01	167,932	74,512
Columbia & Greenv	335,113	302.167	131.199	60,866
West. No. Carolina	123,103	78,709	41.803	Def. 2,068
			Street, or other party of the street, or	-

. \$2,911,969 \$2,634,852 \$1,263,930 Shamokin Sunbucy & Lewisburg.—This road extends from Shamokin, through Sunbury and Lewisburg, to West Milton,

Shamokin, through Sunbury and Lewisburg, to West Milton, Pennsylvania, where it connects with the Catawissa Railroad, forming the connecting line in the new system of railroads, uniting the lines of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company with those of the New York Central Railroad Company. Contracts between the several companies provide that the traffic interchanged between the Philadelphia & Reading and the New York Central railroad companies shall pass over the Shamokin Sunbury & Lewisburg Railroad, at charges for transportation pro-rated with those of the other companies. The line has just been finished, and it is thirty-one miles long, embracing an iron bridge twenty-live hundred and nir ety feet in length, over the Sasquehanna River, at Sunbury, and iron bridges over the Shamokin and other streams. It is laid with a single track, but all masonry, including that of the Susquehanna Bridge, is constructed for a double track.

The cost of the line has been \$2.20.000 in cash. Represented by the first mortgage above, \$1,000,000; fully paid capital

by the first mortgage above, \$1,000,000; fully paid capital stock, \$1,000,000.

Expenditures above \$2,000,000, including future cost of second track when the same may be necessary, will either be represented by additional capital stock, or half by stock and half by second mortgage boods. There are now offered for sale \$1,000. 000 of the first mortgage 5 per cent bonds. [See advertisement for particulars l

Toledo Cincinnati & St. Louis .- This company has issued a Toledo Cincinnati & St. Louis.—This company has issued a circular in relation to an exchange of its income bonds for preferred stock, which will be entitled to vote at stockholders' meetings equally with the common stock, and which will be issued in shares of \$50 each. Twenty shares of the preferred stock will be exchanged for an income bond of \$1.000, or par for par. It is reported from Boston that the exchange of income bonds for the new preferred stock is going on rapidly, and there seems to be a fair prospect that the opportunity will be taken by the income bondholders, the preferred stock having as mood a change for dividends as the incomes for interest, and

be taken by the income bondholders, the preferred stock having as good a chance for dividends as the incomes for interest, and having a voting power in addition. The circular is as follows:

"To the holders of the income bonds of the Toledo Delphos & Burlington Ratiroad Company, the Toledo Cincinnati & st. Loois Ratiroad Company, the Cincinnati Northern Ratiway Company and the Iron Ratiroad Company;

"The above corporations having, by action of their common stock-holders, been consolidated into one corporation, called the Teledo Cincinnati & St. Loois Ratiroad Company, it is now necessary for the energy ing out of the terms of the company tats now necessary for the energy you should be exchanged for preferred stock, as provided by the terms of the consolidation. This preferred stock is entitled to vote at stock-holders' meetings equally with the common stock, and will be issued as shares of \$50 cach, twenty (21) shares of preferred stock being issued in exchange for each income bond of \$1,000, or par value for par value. This action of the stockholders has been approved by this Board, and we unkesitatingly advise the helders of all income bonds should be sent to Herbert Steward, Treasurer, non "14 Equitable Building, Bossion, who will issue and send you the preferred stock as requested. Be nots which have been resister of most be transferred, o bearer before any exchange cam be made. By order of the Board.

"Herbert Steward, Treasurer, non": 1 Eguliable Building, Bossion, who will issue and send you the preferred stock as requested. Be nots which have been resister of most be transferred, o bearer before any exchange cam be made. By order of the Board.

"Herbert Steward, Treasurer, to an "14 Equitable Building, Bossion, who will issue and send you the preferred stock have been to the company is successful in exchanging the incorres

If the company is successful in exchanging the incomes for preferred stock, the capitalization will stand at about \$30,000,000, including \$10,200,000 first mortgage bonds, \$11,-0.0,000 preferred stock and \$9,000,000 common stock.

—Attention is called to the city railroad bonds offered in our advertising columns by Mr. J. P. Winttingham of this city. Mr. Wintringham makes a specialty of gas and bank stocks and city railroad stocks and bonds, in which line he has been engaged for a number of years.

The Bankers' Gazette.

The following dividends have recently been aunounced:

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. (Days inclusive.)			
Railroads.						
Albany & Susquehanna	319	July 2	June 16 to			
Boston Rev. Beach & Lynn	3	July 2	June 21 to			
Boston & Lowell	\$12 50		June 17 to			
Canada Southern	2		June 30 to Aug. 5			
Chic. Iowa & Nebraska		July 2				
Connecticut River		July 2	June 17 to			
Georgia (quar.)						
Lake Shore & Mich So. (quar.)	2	Aug. 1	June 30 to Aug. 5			
Michigan Central		Aug. 1	June 30 to Aug. 5			
Old Colony	3'9	July 2	June 16 to			
Oregon & Transcontinental (quar)	140	July 16	June 26 to July 17			
Rensselaer & Saratoga		July 2	June 16 to -			
Rich, Frd. & P. on stk. &div.oblig.						
St. L. Jack. & Chic., com. & pref	\$5	Aug. 1	July 1 to			
St. Paul & Duluth pref	340					
Wil. Col. & Augusta	3					
Wilmington & Weldon						
Banks.		oury 10				
Bank of America	5	July 2	June 23 to July 8			
Bank of N. Y., N. B. A.			June 20 to July 4			
Bank of No. America			June 21 to July 1			
Bowery Nat		July 2	bane 21 to bany 1			
Central Nat		July 2	June 22 to July 8			
East River National	4	July 2	bane 22 to bany o			
Fourth National	1 4	July 2	June 22 to July 3			
Hanover National	310	July 2	June 23 to July 1			
Importers' & Traders' National		July 2	June 17 to July 1			
Irving National	4	luly 2	June 19 to July 1			
Mechanics' & Traders' National	3		June 16 to July 2			
Mercantile National	3		June 16 to July 2 June 23 to July 2			
Merchants' National			June 22 to July 4			
Merchants' Exchange National			June 20 to July 2			
Metropolitan National	5	July 2	June 20 to July 3			
National Bank of Commerce	4		June 20 to July 5			
National Citizens'	310	July 2				
National Park	5 5	July 2	June 22 to July 4			
National Shoe & Leather	4	July 2	June 23 to July 1			
Ninth National	310					
Oriental		July 2	June 24 to July 1			
Or Nicholas	4		June 23 to July 1			
St. Nicholas Tradesmen's National	319	July 2	June 23 to July 1			
Miscellaneous	2.2	July 2	1			
Brooklyn Trust Company	4	July 2	June 28 to July 2			
Central Trust Company		July 1	June 23 to July 3			
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	4	Toler 16	July 3 to July 16			
Wells, Pargo & Co. Fapress	4	July 16	camy a to July 10			

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1883-5 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—The failures of five or six large speculative firms in the grain and provision trades doing business in Chicago, during the last week, were not wholly unexpected, as it had been public gossip for nearly a month that certain houses were carrying a load of those products which was evidently straining their resources; but it was considered possible that a spell of bad load of those products which was evidently straining their resources; but it was considered possible that a spell of bad weather, either here or in Europe, might strengthen the markets enough to carry them through, and therefore it could not be positively assumed that they must fail, and any statement to that effect in print would not have been warranted by the circumstances. But it is to be said that now the failures have occurred, they turn out to be for larger amounts than was thought likely to be the case, and this fact alone did at one time in the last few days cause a very decided unsettlement of confidence in financial affairs at the West,—so much so that on Tuesday a good many of the country banks tributary to Chicago began to draw their balances on deposit with the Chicago banks. The scare, however, was of short duration and that phase of it disappeared on Wednesday.

As to the influence of the failures upon the trades particularly affected, the important fact may be kept in mind that there has been very little loss to any merchant in legitimate trade, for the reason that exporters, millers and consumers, knowing that these prices were artificial, have kept out, and have been carrying scarcely anything. In fact, that is the reason why the speculators failed, viz., because the legitimate trade, neither here nor in Europe, would take hold.

At least one good effect has followed these failures, and the resulting large fall in the prices of some of our chief staples of export—it has placed these staples on a legitimate trade basis; and the expectation that as soon as the foreign markets recover from the first effects of the decline on this side, there will be an increased export movement, is shown in the declining tendency of foreign exchange in the last few days.

an increased export movement, is shown in the decining tendency of foreign exchange in the last few days.

Advices from several points in New England say that there has been an increased demand for dry goods, that many mills now have larger orders ahead, and that orders of two weeks could not be duplicated at the same prices.

From some quarters there are reports of an improved condition in the iron trade, and No. 1 pig, which was offered a month ago at \$20, cannot be bought now for much less than

The money markets of this country not only continue abundantly supplied at low rates of interest, but also show the effects of the expectation of large interest and dividend disbursements after the first of next month. Call loans on stock collaterals on the Stock Exchange have ruled at 2 and 2½ per cent. Time loans on the same collaterals have been freely offered, for six and seven months, at 5 per cent per annum. Rates of discount for mercantile paper remain nominally unchanged at 4 and 5 per cent for first-class double names and 5 and 6 for first-class single names.

The last weekly statement of the averages of the New York.

The last weekly statement of the averages of the New York banks showed no important changes from the previous week, and the surplus reserve stood at \$8,791,050 on June 16th,

against \$8,637,400 on the corresponding date of last year. But during the past week it is presumed the banks have increased their loans, as it is understood some pretty large preparations have been made for carrying stocks. It is also safe to assume that in view of the unsettled feeling at Chicago the banks at that point have drawn on us for some currency; but on the other hand the general flow of money to this centre from the interior has suffered scarcely any interruption.

The Bank of England continues to gain in specie, the increase since May 16th now aggregating £2,235,000, in view of which there is reason for expecting a lower rate of interest, though the discount rate remains unchanged at 4 per cent. During the last week the Bank gained £697,000, and increased its percentage of reserve from 39¾ to 41 per cent. The Bank of France continues to lose gold, the loss being 16,000 francs this week; but in silver it gained 2,225,000 francs.

The following table shows the changes from the previous week and a comparison with the two preceding years in the averages of the New York Clearing House banks.

	1883. June 16.		r'nces fr'm ious week.	1882. June 17.	1881. June 18.
Loans and dis. Specie Circulation Net deposits . Legal tenders.	62,269,800 15,802,400 317,690,200	Inc. Dec. Inc.	\$611,500 718,900 139,400 2,399,300 397,200	18,502.0 10	75.611,000 19,305,300 344,307,600
Legal reserve. Reserve held.	\$79,422,550 88,213,600		\$599,825 321,700	\$76.153,000 84,790,400	
Surplus	\$8,791,050	Dec.	\$278,125	\$8,637,400	\$8,008,400

Exchange.—The market for sterling has continued weak Exchange.—The market for sterning has continued weak, and on Tuesday the posted rates were reduced from 4.86 and 4.89½ to 4.85½ and 4.89. It is noted that in the last few days there have been freer offerings of commercial bills; also that within the same time there have been some security bills in within the same time there have been some security bills in the market, which it is presumed were made against purchases of stocks, and upon inquiry it is learned that some considerable amounts of Illinois Central, Pennsylvania, and several other stocks of that class, are being steadily absorbed by foreign purchasers. On Friday the rates for actual business were as follows, viz: Sixty days, 4 84\(^34\)(464 85); demand, 4 88\(^44 88\)(4); cables, 4 89\(^44 89\)(4); commercial bills, 4 83\)(404 83\)(4).

United States Bonds.—The government bond market remains firm, and a further fractional advance is to be noted in the 4s and the 3s.

The closing prices at the N. Y. Board have been as follows:

1	Interest Periods.		June 18	June 19.	June 20.	June 21.	June 22.
5s, continued at 31g	QFeb.	*10338	*10338	410338	*1033	*10338	*1(339
4128, 1891 reg.	QMar.	*11234	*11234	11234	*11234	*11234	*11234
41gs, 1891 coup.	QMar.	*11234	*11234	*11234	*11234	*1123	*1123
4s, 1907 reg.	QJan.	*11878	119	11878	*11878	119	119
48, 1907 coup.							120
3s, option U.Sreg.							
68, cur'ey, 1895 reg.			*127			*127	*:27
6s, cur'cy, 1896reg.			*123	*128	*128	*128	*128
6s, cur'cy, 1897reg.			*129	*139	*129	£129	*129
6s, cur'cy, 1898reg.			*130	*130	*130	*130	*130
6s, cur'ev. 1899 1eg.			*131	*131	*131	*131	*131

* This is the price bid at the morning board; no sale was made.

State and Railread Bands.—The railroad bond market has been dull throughout the week, and the tendency in prices has been downward, though only in the speculative class, the better class having remained about steady. The most business has been in the West Shore bonds, which have remained firm. Texas & Pacific (Rio Grande Division), Atlantic & Pacific and East Tennessee income bonds have each had a Pacific and East Tennessee income bonds have each had a moderate amount of business, the two first of which are 1 per cent lower and the last 1½. Aside from these there have only been straggling sales in other bonds at lower prices, viz.: Richmond & Allegheny firsts are 5 per cent lower; Texas & Pacific incomes, 2½; Virginia Midland incomes, 1½; Kansas & Texas seconds, 1½; Ohio Central firsts, 1¾; Denver & Rio Grande consols, ¾; Richmond & Danville debentures, 1¾; and Wabash general mortgages 1 per cent. Among those which are higher are Northern Pacific firsts, ½, which have been exceptionally strong during the week.

In State bonds there has been an unusually small business and prices have changed but little.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—As mentioned in

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—As mentioned in our article of last week, there had been an advancing market for stocks up to Friday evening, the 15th; but on Saturday, the 16th, the market was depressed from the effects of heavy failures in the crain and provided the state of the state the 16th, the market was depressed from the effects of heavy failures in the grain and provision trades at the West, notably that of McGeoch, who was trying to effect a corner in lard; and while these failures had but little direct connection with the stock market, they disturbed confidence in financial affairs at the West, and started a decline in stocks which continued until there was a turn for the better on Thursday, the 21st, after which time some improvement in prices took place. The extreme decline up to Wednesday was about 1 to 5 per cent, the greatest fall being on New Jersey Central, to 84. The improvement since Wednesday leaves the market generally lower for the week, viz.: on the active stocks from 1 to 336. Illinois Central was quoted ex-dividend of 17 per cent, being the argument of the meaning the second of the contral was quoted ex-dividend of 17 per cent, being the argument of the contral was quoted ex-dividend of 17 per cent, being the argument of the contral was quoted ex-dividend of 17 per cent, being the argument of the contral was quoted ex-dividend of 17 per cent, being the argument of the contral was quoted ex-dividend of 17 per cent, being the argument of the contral was quoted ex-dividend of 17 per cent, being the argument of the contral was quoted ex-dividend of 17 per cent, being the argument of the contral was quoted ex-dividend of 18 per cent.

generally lower for the week, viz.: on the active stocks from 1 to 3\(^3\)\xi_8\). Illinois Central was quoted ex-dividend of 17 per cent, being the amount of the scrip dividend in the stock of the Chicago St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad.

At to-day's meeting of the Vanderbilt lines, the Lake Shore declared a dividend of 2 per cent quarterly, and the Canada Southern and Michigan Central 2 and 3 per cent, respectively, semi-annually. The statements submitted at the meeting will be fewed on prethy page. be found on another page.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 22, AND SINCE JAN. 1, 1883.

STOCKS.	Saturday.	DAILY HI		ND LOWES			Sales of		Jan. 1, 1883.	For Year	Full 1882
DAIT DOADS	June 16.	June 18.	June 19.	June 20.	June 21.	June 22.	(Shares).	Lowest.	Highest.	Low.	High
RAILROADS. Boston & N. V. Alr. Line, pref. Canadian Pacific. Canadian Pacific. Canadian Pacific. Canadian Pacific. Canadian South Himnesota clear of New Jersey Contral Pacific. Do lst pref. Chicago & Alton & Lipref. Chicago & Alton & Chicago & Contral Chicago & Alton & Chicago & Contral Chicago & Northwestern pref. Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Chicago St. Louis & Pitts ourg Do pref. Chicago St. Louis & Pitts ourg Chicago St. Paul Minn. & Om. Chicago St. Paul Minn. & Om. Chicago St. Paul Minn. & Cherlan Colambia Chicago St. Paul Minn. & Chicago St. Paul Minn. & Cherlan Colambia Chicago St. Paul Minn. & Chicago St	82% 82% 82% 82% 82% 82% 82% 82% 82% 82%	Montay, June 18. 8214, 829, 627, 6344, 671, 6774, 866, 8774, 75. 876, 75. 876, 75. 876, 75. 876, 75. 876, 75. 876, 75. 876, 75. 876, 75. 876, 75. 876, 75. 876, 75. 876, 75. 876, 75. 75. 876, 75.	Tuesday, June 19. 63 kg 63 kg 66 kg 67 kg 16 kg 66 kg 20 kg 20 kg 22 kg 23 kg 23 kg 23 kg 23 kg 24 kg 25 kg 25 kg 26 kg 27 kg 27 kg 28 kg	Wednesday, June 20. 627, 631, 657, 662, 657, 663, 19 19 19 30 30 30 30 30 30 414 125, 105, 105, 105, 119, 120, 151, 124 124, 155, 456, 165, 664, 165,	Thursday, June 21. C234 634 664 67 664 67 664 67 664 67 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	Friday, June 22. S14 S	the Week (Shares). 4405 25.880 10,570 73,385 25.850 10,570 73,385 267 55.81 150,250 53,110 52,950 53,110 2,250 53,110 2,250 1,200 1	78 Mar. 23 634 May 23 634 May 21 12 Feb. 27 684 Jan. 48 110 June 20 114 Feb. 27 115 May 22 119 May 22 118 Feb. 20 118 Jan. 20 128 May 27 128 Jan. 33 129 Jan. 20 128 Jan. 33 129 Jan. 20 128 Jan. 33 129 Jan. 20 129 Jan. 33 129 Jan. 20 129 Jan. 33 129 Jan. 20 120 Jan.	Highest. 814 May 3 615 May 3 717 June 18 89 June 15 88 Jan 5 233 Jan 20 27 Jan 22 27 Jan 22 27 Jan 22 28 Jan 20 27 Jan 20 28 Jan 20 28 Jan 20 29 Jan 20 20 Jan 20 20 Jan 20 21 Jan 20 22 Jan 20 23 Apr 11 25 Jan 20 27 Jan 20 28 Jan 20 28 Jan 16 55 Jan 18 113 Jan 15 55 Jan 18 113 Jan 15 55 Jan 17 97 June 22 54 Jan 20 28 Jan 20 38 Jan 18 38 Jan 18 38 Jan 18 38 Jan 18 38 Jan 19 38 Jan 18 38 Jan 16 38 Jan 19 39 Jan 18 38 Jan 18 39 Jan 18 39 Jan 19 39 Jan 19 39 Jan 19 39 Jan 19	Year Low. 60 44 14 134 136 127 120 120 121 124 136 13 13 150 153 163 165 165 167 177 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1882 High
Sorfolk & Western, pref. Sorfolk & Western, pref. Sorthern Pacific. Dito Compension of Pref. Dito & Mississippi Pref. Dito Southern. Dregon & Trans-Continental. Peeria Decatur & Evansville. Philadelphia & Reading. Bichawond & Danville. Bichmond & Danville. Bichmond & West Point. Bochester & Pittsburg R. Louis Alton & Terre Haute	*20 20 ½ 42 ¼ 42 ½ 52 ⅓ 52 ⅙ 89 ⅓ 90 % 81 ⅓ 11 ⅙ 35 ⅓ 35 ⅙ 13 ⅙ 13 ⅙ 13 ⅙ 13 ⅙ 13 ⅙ 13 ⅙ 13 ⅙ 13	20 20 42 \ 4 43 52 52 52 \ 52 \ 52 \ 52 \ 52 \ 52 \ 52	20 20 20 20 20 21 22 24 52 44 52 44 52 44 52 44 52 44 52 44 52 44 52 44 52 44 52 45 52 52 45 52 52 52 52 52	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 51 ¹ 2 52 ³ 4 51 ¹ 2 52 ³ 4 51 ³ 2 52 ³ 4 10 ³ 4 10 ³ 4 33 33 ³ 33 ³ 81 ³ 4 85 ³ 4 10 ³ 5 21 ³ 4 57 58 9 9 61 63 31 ⁴ 3 35 ³ 4 84 84 83 35 84 84 85 89 86 89 87 87 87 87 87 88 99 88 99 88 99 88 99 88 99 88 99 88 99 89 99 89 99 89 99 89 99 80	*20 20.5 517-5 523-5 517-5 523-5 107-4 111-8 33 337-33 137-4 133-6 521-3 211-3 521-3 211-3 521-3 521-	500 1,312 25,324 69,895 4,437 7,400 23,173 800 23,173 1425 122,725 183 500 2,700 6,000 6,750	6 \(\frac{1}{2} \) May 18 8 \(\frac{1}{3} \) June 2 87 \(\frac{1}{2} \) Feb. 26 44 \(\frac{1}{3} \) Feb. 20 9 \(\frac{1}{3} \) Feb. 20 9 \(\frac{1}{3} \) Feb. 16 29 \(\frac{1}{3} \) Feb. 16 10 \(\frac{1}{3} \) Feb. 2 7 \(\frac{1}{3} \) Feb. 2 49 \(\frac{1}{3} \) Feb. 2 49 \(\frac{1}{3} \) Feb. 3 130 \(\frac{1}{3} \) May 31 47 \(\frac{1}{3} \) June 21 47 \(\frac{1}{3} \) June 11 47 \(\frac{1}{3} \) Feb. 16	85 May 10 213 May 10 404 Jan. 20 404 Jan. 20 404 Jan. 20 405 Jan. 14 90 5 June 14 90 5 June 14 312 Apr. 13 312 Apr. 13 11 Apr. 14 40 Apr. 24 40 11 Jan. 16 61 June 15 134 Jan. 16 61 June 15 135 June 19 30 June 2 23 Apr. 4 86 June 19 30 June 2 30 Apr. 11 40 Apr. 11	44 ¹ 4 28 ³ 4 66 ³ 4 11 ³ 8 27 ⁷ 90 ³ 4 11 60 23 46 ³ 4 130 13 52 23	60 543 1003 253 42 112 234 983 393 40 40 403 464 464 464 464 464 464 464 464 464 46
Vabash St. Louis & Pacific. Do Dref. MISCELLANEOUS. merican Tel. & Cable Co olorado Coal & Iron elsaware & Hudson Canal utial Union Telegraph few York & Texas Land Co. regon Improvement Co. regon Railway & Nav. Co. actife Mail ulman Palace Car. uicksflyer Mining Do Vestern Union Telegraph EXPRESS.	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \% \\ 45 \% \\ 45 \% \\ \hline \\ 109 \% $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9335 9434 2942 3045 4148 4542 6948 6948 2934 31 100 100 84 8542 4178 4244 130 13148 8568 8658	25 25 91 ½ 95 ¼ 29 % 30 % 44 ¼ 45 % 69 69 % 100 120 % 85 85 % 42 ¼ 42 ¼ 131 ½ 132 85 87 ¼ 129 ½ 131	764 1,725 1,405 100 12 1,698 500 4,300 2,031 1	64% Feb. 26 28¼ Feb. 7 105% Feb. 13 17½ Mar. 27 55 Mar. 13 78 May 26 132 Feb. 20 39 Jan. 25 17½ June 14 37½ June 14 37½ Jan. 26 79¼ Feb. 5	27 ja Jan. 14 364 Jan. 18 364 Jan. 18 57 jan. 18 57 jan. 18 58 jan. 16 112 ja pr. 16 112 ja pr. 16 112 ja pr. 16 110 June 14 91 ja Mar. 5 150 June 15 150 June 13 14 June 13 14 June 13 14 June 13 15 Jan. 5 16 jan. 16 17 Jan. 16 18 Jan. 5 18 June 14 18 June 18 18 June 18 June 18 18 June 18 June 18 18 June 18 June 1	65 25 10234 1978 37 128 128 117 8 40 7618	74 537
manis, merican, meric	*24	1512 1513	125 128 **24 25	125½ 128 *24 15½ 15½	*24	*24 25	300	24 May 18 15 Mar. 6 15 Apr. 13 12 ½ Mar. 27 12 Feb. 10 14 Feb. 2 14 Feb. 27 14 Mar. 26 5 ½ Feb. 17	27% Jan. 19 19 Jan. 19 17 Jan. 15 14 Jan. 4 35½ Jan. 8 280¼ lune 13 18 Jan. 3 ½ Jan. 12	271 ₂ 155 ₈	367 193 21, 21, 26 28 40 45 371, 13, 63, 27,

^{*} These are the prices bid and asked; no sale was made at the Board.

QUOTATIONS OF STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES, STATE BONDS.

Alabama							DONDS.					
Class A, 3 to 5, 1906 S3	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask
Class A, 3 to 5, small		003	-		E01.	501		155				-
Class B, 58, 1906 102 103 78, 1890 116 Do 7 coup's off, J. & J. 130 Fro a consol'n 68, 1893 104 50 50 50 50 50 50 50					98.3	99.4					34	
Class C. 48, 1906 84 4 87 Missouri 68, 102 50, 1900 108 109 109 108 68, due 1883 102 5 109 109 108 68, due 1886 108 5 108 5 109 109 108 128	Class P. 54 1000		1091.	7. 1900	110	1	Do 7 connic off I fe I					
68, duel 4883 102 by Funding aci, 1866-1900 10 12 68, new, 1892-8-1900 39 by 68, duel 4866 108 by 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Class C 4s 1906	8414	87		110		Do 7 coup's off A &O				204 4	103
Arkansas - 6s. dunded, 1899-1900 . 10	Ca 10 20a 1000	108		6e due 1883	10210		Funding act 1866, 1900	10		6e new 1809 8 1900	201	1 40
78, Menp, & L. Rock Ri. 40	Arkansas -	100		6s. due 1886	1085		Do 1868-1895			68. new series 1914	201	
78, Menp.& L.Rock RR 40		10	13		109%		New bonds, J.&J., 92-8		1	C'mp'mise.3-4-5-68.1912	44	1 45
7s, Memp, & L. Rock RR 40								16		Virginia-6s, old.	36	1 30
7s. L. R. P. B. & N. O. RR 35 51 Asyl m or Univ. due '92 15 Special tax, class 1, '95-9 5 6s, new, 1867 36 7s, Arkansas Cen', RR 35 Funding, 1834-95 5 Do class 2 5 5 6s, consol, bends 6s Consol, class 2 5 5 6s, consol, bends 6s Consol, class 2 5 Consol, class 2 5 Consol, class 2	7s. Memp.& L. Rock RR	40		6s. due 1839 or 1890	113		Chatham RR	312		6s, new, 1866	36	
78, Miss. O. & R. R. Ri. 18	78. L. R.P.B. & N.O. RR	35	51	Asyl m or Univ., due '92			Special tax, class 1, '98-9'	5		6s, new, 1867	36	
7s, Arkansas Cen. R. 18 22 Hamibal & St. Jo., 86; 109	7s. Miss. O. & R. R. RR.			Funding, 1894-95				5			60	
Do Do Western RE 4 0 6s, consol., 2d series 42 45 6s, deferred Do Wil.C.&Ru.R. 4 6	7s, Arkansas Cent. RR.		22	Hannibal & St. Jo., '86.	109			4		68, ex-matured coupon.	39	
Georgia 68, 1886 405 New York Do Wil C. & Rui, K 4 0 08, deferred 9 1 78, new, 1886 106 \(\frac{1}{2} \)					109			4	6	6s, consol., 2d series	4%	
7s, endorsed, 1886 106 ½ 6s, gold, coup., 1887 110 Consol, 4s, 1910 79-34 gold, 29-34 gold				New York-				4	6	6s, deferred	9	11
7s, cold, 1890 113 6s, loan, 1891 113 Small 7s Small bonds. Louislana 6s, loan, 1892 115 Ohio 5s, 1891 113 Registered 5s, consol, 1914 65 66 68, loan, 1892 115 Ohio 5s, 1893 117 Sa, small 60 N. Carolina-6s, old, J. £d. 3 3 Rhode Island 106 Funding 5s, 1899 100 Small 106 Small 106 Small 107 Smal		10619		6s, gold, rez., 1887						District of Columbia-		1
Louisiana— 7s, consol., 1914	7s, endorsed, 1886	106 2		6s, gold, coup., 1887				75104		3-658, 1924	*****	
7s, consol., 1914 65 66 6s, loan, 1893 17 68, 1886 1896 170 58, 1886 1899 19 7s, small 60 N. Carolina-6s, old, J. & J. 30 23 Rhode 18land 19 50 5 mall	78, cold, 1890	113		6s, loan, 1891				78		Small bonds	*****	
78. small	Louisiana -	0.0	00	68, loan, 1892			Onio-	-100		Registered	*****	
78, Small 30 A. Carolina - 08, ont, 3. 63, 50			-					ZIUO		Funding 58, 1899	*****	
	78, Small	00		Carolina—08, ont, J. &J.			6e coupon 1802 00	116		Do re istered	*****	

RAILROAD BONDS.

1				AIL	- CA					_
Railroad Bonds.	1	1	Coup., 7s, 1894	117		Mii.L.S. & w1st, 68, 1921 Minn. & St. L1st, 78, 1927	1003, 102	Rome W.&Og1st,7s,'91 Con. 1st, ex. 5s, 1922	109 715	1.
Stock Exchange Prices.)	50.	1	Coup., 7s, 1894	11612		Iowa Ext1st, 7s, 1909	117	Rich, & Al.—1st, 6s, 1921 Rich, & Al.—1st, 7s, 1920 Rich, & Dany.—Cons. x., 6s	106 %	2 10
a.Central—1st, 6s, 1918 legly Cen.—1st, 6s, 1922 tch. T.&. S.Fe-4½, 1920 Sinking fund, 6s, 1911 tl. & Pac.—1st, 6s, 1910			Pa. Div., reg., 78, 1917	125 4	120-2	2d, 7s, 1891 S'thw.Ext.—1st,7s,1910 Pac, Ext.—1st, 6s, 1921 Mo.K.&T.—Gen, 6s, 1920 Cons, 7s, 1904.5-6 Cons, 2d, income, 1911. H. & Cent, Mo.—1st, '90 Mobile & Ohio.—New, 6s. Collat, Trust, 6s, 1892 Morgan's La, & T.—1st, 6s	10978 110	Rich & Dany, Cons. g., 6s	7112	1 3
ch. T.&. S. Fe-4 12,1920			A 10. 00 ousq 15t, 15	11114	105	Pac. Ext.—1st, 6s, 1921	*101 1013	Describer os, 192(68	1
1. & Pac.—1st. 6s, 1910		101	2d, 7s, 1885 1st,cons.,guar.7s,1906	10118	125	Cons. 7s. 1904-5-6	109 4 109	Atl.&Ch.—1st, p., 7s., '97 Incomes, 1900	110	1
Mt. cc O Int, On, I In.	*114 4		1st cons., 6s, 1906)	11142	113	Cons. 2d, income, 1911.	59 60	s SciotoVal1st, cons., 7s.		1
ost. Hartf. & E.—1st, 7s Guáranteed			Rens. & Sar.—1st, coup. 1st, reg., 1921	135		H. & Cent. Mo.—1st.'90	10612 107	St. L. & Iron Mt.—1st. 7s	115	1:0
or C Ran & No1st.58	99	9934	Denv.& Rio Gr1st.1900		11112	Collat. Trust, 6s, 1892	100 3 101	Arkansas Br.—1st. 7s	103	i
Minn.&St. L1st,7s,gu	125		1st consol., 7s, 1910	94 4			100	Cairo & Fulton-1st.7s.		.131
lowa C. & West1st, 78			Denv.So.P.&Pac.—1st,7s.	76	95 7878	Nash.Chat.&St.L1st,7s	120 102 103	Cairo Ark. & T1st, 7s	77	
1st, 5s, 1921 of. N.Y. & Phil.—1st, 6s entral Iowa—1st, 7s, '99			Den.& RioG, West, -1st, 6s Det. Mac. & Marq1st, 6s	4	88 1	2d, 6s, 1901 N. Y. Central-6s, 1887	105 105	Gen. r'y& l. gr., 5s, 1931 St. L. Alton & T. H1st.	113	1.
of. N.Y. & Phil1st, 68	10112		Land grant, 3128, S. A., E.T. Va.& G.—1st.78,1900	*	75	Deb certs extd as	1034 103	2d, pref., 7s, 1894	11118	
entral lowa-1st, 7s, 199 iai. Col. & Aug1st,7s	-110		E.T. Va.& G.—1st.7s,1900	118	7712	N.Y.C. & H1st, ep.,7s	$\frac{131}{131}$ $\frac{132}{132}$	2d, pref., 7s, 1894 2d, income, 7s, 1894 Bellev. & S. Iil.—1st, 8s	105	li
res & Ohio-Pur, m'vid.			Divisional 5s, 1930	9118		1st, reg., 1903 Huds, R.—7s, 2d,s.f., '85	104% 105	ISLP, Minn & Man1st. 7sl	11012	1.
6s, gold, series A, 1908. 6s, gold, series B, 1908.	92		Eliz.C.& NS.f.,deb.c.6s			Can. So1st,int.g'ar.5s	1004 1004	211 2d. 6s. 1909		110
Se currency, 1918	5134	5178	1st, cons., 5s, 1930 Divisional 5s, 1930 Eliz.C.& N.—S.f.,deb.c.6s 1st, 6s, 1920 Eliz.Lex. & Big S.—6s		95	1st 7s reg 1900	1281	Dakota Ext.—6s, 1910 Min's Un.—1st,6s,1922.	107	10
6s, currency, 1918 Mortgage 6s, 1911	*****		Parie-1st, extended, 18	122		Can. So.—1st,int.g'ar.5s Harlem—1st, 7s, coup 1st, 7s, reg., 1900 N. Y. Elev'd—1st,7s,1906	120			
nicago & Alton-1st, 7s. Sinking fund, 6s, 1903.	*113	11512	2d, extended, 5s, 1919	107		N. 1. Fa. & O FT. I II, 08, 35	50	So. Car. Ry.—1st, 6s, 1920	100	1
La. & Mo. Riv.—1st, 7s.	*118		4th, extended, 5s, 1920. 5th, 7s, 1888	*107		N.Y.C.&NGen.,68,1910 Trust Co., receipts	50 53	2d, 6s, 1931 Tex.Cen1st,s.f.,7s,1909	*10712	1
			1st cone gold 7s 1920.	12778	128	N.Y. & New Eng1st, 7s		1st mort., 7s, 1911	*107 2	
St. L. Jack. & Chic 1st	117 8		1 t cons., fd. coup., 7s Reorg., 1st lien, 6s,1908				1015 1015	1st mort., 7s, 1911 Tol. Del. & Bur.—Main.6s		1.
2d (360), 7s, 1898			Long Dock b'ds, 7s, '93,	11642		N.Y.C.&St.L1st,6s,1921 N.Y.W.Sh.& BuffCp.5s	7934 793	s 1st, Dayt. Div., 6s, 1910 s 1st, Ter'l trust, 6s, 1910		1
2d, guar. (188),78,'98.			Long Dock b'd -, 7s, '93, Buff.N.Y.&E.—1st.1916 N.Y.L.E.&WNew2d 6	*12612		N.Y. Susq. & W.—1st, 6s Debeuture, 6s, 1897	85 851	Va. MidM. inc.,6s, 1927		
2d, 78, 1900 \$t. L. Jack.& Chic.—1st 1st, guar. (564), 7s, '94 2d (360), 7s, 1898 2d, guar. (188), 7s, '98. Miss. R. Br'ge—1st, s.f. 6s 8 & O.—Consol. 7s, 1903	129 2	130	But &S W M Co 1009	*	98	Midland of N. 1.	9434 95	Wah St L & P _Gan'l Gal	77 83	1
Miss, R. Brge—181, 8.1.08 B.&Q.—Censol. 78, 1903 5s, sinking fund, 1901. Ia. Div.—S. F., 5s, 1919 S. F., 4s/1919. Denver biy —4s, 1922	*1014		Buf.&S.WM. 6s, 1908 Ev. & T. H1st, cons., 6s	100 2	102	Nevada Cent.—1st, 6s	* 1100	Chic. Div.—5s, 1910 Hav. Div.—6s, 1910 Tol.P.&W.—1st,7s,1917 Lowa Div.—6s, 1921 Ind'polis Div.—6s, 1921 Detroit Div.—6s, 1921		
la. Div8. F., 5s, 1919	10214	· 6-1	Fl't & P. M'rq M.6s, 1920	110	110	N. Pac.—G. l. g., 1st,cp.6s Registered, 6s, 1921	107 % 10:3	Tol. P.&W1st,7s,1917	106	1
S. F., 4s, 1919 Denver Div.—4s, 1922	85%	87 1 ₂ 86 1 ₂		101 2	100	N.O. Pac.—let 6s g 1920	89% 89	Ind'nolis Div. 68, 1921	*	1
4s, 1921 R. 1. & P6s, cp., 1917	81 2		2d, 7s, 1905 Mex. & Pac.—1st, 5s 2d, 6s, 1931			N.O. Pac.—1st, 6s, g., 1920 Norf. & W.—G'l, 6s, 1931.	101	Detroit Div6s, 1921.		1
R. I. & P6s, cp., 1917	*12534	12658	2d, 6s, 1931	*8412	85	Ohio & Miss Consol, s. f.	119 2 120	Cairo Div5s, 1931		1
8s, reg., 1917 keo. & Des M.—1st, 5s	10002	107	Gulf Col. & S.Fe-78, 1909		11342	Consolidated 7s, 1898 2d consolidated 7s, 1911	120 (123	Tol. & W.—1st axt 7	107	1
ntral of N. J.—1st, '90. lst consol. assented, '99	1 165 40	1167	Han.& St.JosSs, conv	106	107	1st, Springfield Div., 7s	119 1201	1st, St. L. Div., 7s, '89	:00	lî
lst consol. assented, '99 Conv., assented,78,1902	115%	11578	Hond & T. C. let M. L. 79	*	111142	Ohio Central-1st,6s,1920	85 86	Cairo Div.—58, 1931 Wabash—M., 78, 1909 Tol. & W.—1st, ext., 78 1st, Sr. L. Div., 78, 189 2d, ext., 78, 1893 Equip. b'ds, 78, 1883 Consol. conv., 78, 1907.	100 *50	1
Adjustment, 7s, 1903 Leh.& W. B.—Con.g'd.as	104 2	109	1st. West. Div., 7s	108	10812	1st Ter'l Tr., 6s, 1920 1st Min'l Div., 6s, 1921.		Consol. conv., 7s, 1907	90	1
Leh. & W. B Con. g'd. as		105	1st, West, Div., 7s 1st, Waco & N., 7s	*114	116		83	Consol. conv., 7s, 1907 Gt. West.—1st, 7s, '8s	10634	1
M & St. P = 1st. Ss. P. D.	13112	132				Oreg'n&Cal.—1st,6s,1921 Or.& Trans'l—6s,'82-1922	96 2 963	2d, 7s, 1893 Q. & T.—1st, 7s, 1890. Han.& Naples—1st, 7s	10! 100 ¹ 2	.li
2d, 7 3-10, P. D., 1898	121		2d, Waco & No.,8s,1915 General, 6s, 1921		99	Oreg. Imp. Co.—1st, 6s	91 92	Han.& Naples-1st.7s	100 2	1.
st. 7s, \$ g., R. D., 1902.	127		Hous, E. & W. Tex181.78	.100	106	Panama-S.f., sub.68, 1910		III.&So.Ia.—1stEx6s St.L.K.C.&N.—R.e.7s		1.
Leh. & W. B. — Con. g d. as Am. D'& Lup. — 58, 1921 M. & St. P. — 18t, 8s. P. D. d. 7 3-10, P. D., 1898 List, 7s. \$ g., R. D., 1902 List, Lac. Div., 7s, 1893 List, 1. & M., 7s, 1897 List, 1. & D. 7s, 1897	*123	124	Ill.Cent.—Sp.Div.—Cp. 6s Middle Div.—Reg., 5s C.St.L.& N.O.—Ten.l.,7s			Peoria Dec. & Ev1st, 6s Evans Div. 1st, 6s, 1920	* 102		109 2	1
lst, I. & D., 7s, 1899			C.St.L.&N.O.—Ten.l.,7s	*117	4.	Evans. Div., 1st, 6s, 1920 Peoria & Pek. U'n-1st, 6s	* . 102	Car'da Br.—6s,1919 St. Chas. Br.—1st,6s	*85	1.
Ist, C. & M., 78, 1903	*125 1231 ₂	194	1st consol., 7s, 1897 2d, 7s, 1907	*116 io	105 12	Pac. RRsCen. PG.,68	1155 ₈ 116 1095 ₈	St. Chas. Br.—1st,6s	1214	1;
1st, 1. & D., 7s, 1899 1st, C. & M., 7s, 1903 Consel. 7s, 1905 2d, 7s, 1884	101	1	Geld, 58, 1951	110 2	105 3	San Joaquin Branch Cal. & Oregon—1st, 6s	100	West. Un. Tel.—1900, cp	114	i
1st, 7s, 1.&D. Ext., 1908 S. W. Div., 1st, 6s, 1909.	1001	124 12	Gold, 5s, 1951 2d Div., 7s, 1894 Ced. F. & Minn.—1s'.7s	43000		State Aid bds., 7s, '84	113 2	1900, reg. N.W. Telegraph -78, 1904 Mut. Un.T8, F., 68, 1911 Spring Val. W.W1 st, 68 Oregon RR. & N1 st, 68 INCOME BONDS.		1
8. W. Div., 1st, 6s, 1909. 1st, 5s, LaC.& Dav., 1919	96	97	Ced. F. & Minn.—1s'.7s	*112		Land grant bonds, 6s.	105 106	N.W. Telegraph-7s,1904	87	1
st. S. Minn. Div. 6s, 1910		109 4	Ind. Bl. & W.—1st prf. 7s 1st, 4.5-6s, 1909. 2d, 4-5-6s, 1909. East'n Div.—6s, 1921 Indiana D. & Sar. 1-4.7s	871 ₂	88	So. Pac. of Cal.—1st. 6s.	1053	Spring Val. W. W1st. 68		1.
lst, H. & D., 7s, 1910. Ch. & Pac. Div.,6s,1910		120	2d, 4-5-68, 1909	70	92	Union Pacific-1st, 6s.	11512	Oregon RR. & N1st, 6s	10812	1
st.Chic.&P.W.,58,1910	964	11358	Indianap.D.&Spr.—1st,7s	100	32	West. Pac.—Bonds, 6s So. Pac. of Cal.—1st, 6s. Union Pacific—1st, 6s. Land grants, 7s, '87-9. Sinking funds, 8s, '93. Pagistered St, 1803	1173	INCOME BONDS.		1
lst,Chic.&P.W.,5s,1921 Min'l Pt. Div., 5s, 1910	0.23.		2d, 5s, 1911	******		. Reginteren on 1000.		Ala. Cent.—Inc. 6s, 1918.		
C.& L. Sup. Div., 58, 1921 Wis. & Min. D., 58, 1921 & N'west.—S.fd, 78, '85	92	923	2d, 5s, 1911 Int.& Gt.No.—1st,6s,gold Coupon, 6s, 1909 Kenttky Cen.—M. 6s, 1911	86	1083 ₄ 86 4 ₂	Collateral Trust, 6s	94 94	HAHeg'v Cent.—Inc., 1912.1	2342	1
& N'west S.fd ,78.'85	106					do 5s, 1907 Kans. Pac.—1st,6s,'95	109	Central of N. J1908	96	1
Interest bonds, 7s, 1883 Consol, bonds, 7s, 1915.	100 12	1	II. Shre-M S &N I at 72	1044			10/ /:07	4 Col. C. & I. CInc. 7s, '90		1.
			Cleve, & Tol.—Sink, fd. New bonds, 7s, 1886 Cleve, P. & Ash.—7s	1074	107 2	Den. Div.,6s,as'd,'99 1st consol., 6s, 1919. C.Br.U.P.—F.c.,7s,'95 At.C.&P.—1st,6s,1905	99 2 100	Reorga'n Tr'st Co. Cert. Cent. Ia.—Coup.debt ctfs.	*65	
lst,17s, 1885	*106		Cleve. P. & Ash7s	11134		C.Br.U.P.—F.c 78. 95	00 2 100	. Ch.St.P.&ML.g. inc.,6s		1:
Coupon, gold, 7s, 1902	1227	1234	Buff. & Erie-New bds. Kal. & W. Pigeon-1st.	*120	123	At.C.&P1st,6s,1905	*92 4	Chic. & E. III.—Inc., 1907 DesM.&Ft.D.—1st,inc.,6s		
lst./7s, 1885. Coupon, gald, 7s, 1902. Reg., gold, 7s, 1902 Sinking fund, 6s, 1929.	*12278 11143		Kal. & W. Pigeon-1st. Det.M.&T1st,7s,1906	*****		At. J.Co. &W1st, 6s Oreg. Short L1st, 6s	9912 100	DesM.&Ft.D1st,inc.,6s Det. Mac. & Marq1nc		·
		111112	Lake Shore-Div. bonds	120	123	Ut. SoGen78 .1909	101 2		35	1
Sinking fund, 5s, 1929.		1024	I tioned conn let 7e	127		Exten., 1st, 7s, 1909	101 1	. HELC. & NO.—2d. the. 19701		1
Sinking fund, reg Sinking t'd.deb. 5s, 1933	983	103 12	Consol., com., 2d 7s	125 1193 ₄	12012	Ut. So.—Gen.,7s,1909 Exten., 1st, 7s, 1909 Mo. Pac.—1st, cons., 6s. 3d, 7s, 1906	104 1043	G. Bay W. & St. P2d. inc. Ind. Bi. & W Inc., 19:9	20	1
inking fund, reg		1		*120	12012	Pacine of Mo1st, 68	108 4 108	Consol., Inc., 6s, 1921 Ind's Dec.& Spr'd—2d inc		1
Escan'a & L.S.—1st, 6s. Des M. & Min's—1st, 7s		114		*119		2d. 7s. 1891	115	Ind's Dec.& Spr'd-2d inc		1.
owa Midland-1st. 8s	1		1st consol., 5s, 1931 Louisv. & N.—Cons.7s,'98	116	118	St. L.& S.F.—2d,6s,cl.A 3-6s, class C, 1906	98 98	Trust Co. certificates		1.
Peninsula—1st,conv. 7s Chicago & Mil.—1st, 7s.	*120		2d ,7s, gold, 1883	10034		3-6s, class B., 1906	9712	Lake E. & WInc.7s, '99	44 2	
Win.& St. P.—1st. 7s.	*1084		Cecflian Br'ch-7s, 1907 N.O.& Mob1st 6s1930	9.5		1st, 6s, Peirce C.& O		Lake E. & W.—Inc., 7s. '99 Sand'kytiv.—Inc., 1920 Laf. Bl. & Mun.—Inc. 7s. '99	32 12 42 12	1
Win.& St. P.—1st,7s,'87 2d, 7s, 1907	120 12	125	E. H. & N.—1st,6s,1919	*95		Equipment, 7s, 1895 Gen. mort., 6s, 1931	*10078	Mil. L. S. & Wincomes	20-2	1
Mil.& Mad.—1st,6s.1905 C.C.& Ind's—1st,7s,s.f.	*	112	N.O.&Mob.—1st,6s1930 E. H. & N.—1st,6s,1919 General, 6s, 1930. Pensac'la Div.—6s,1920	89	90	So. Pac. of Mo1st	105 2 106	Mil. L. S. & W.—incomes Mob. & O.—1st prf. deben.		1.
JOHSOL 78, 1914	1 121	1124	St. L. Div.—1st 6s 1921			Tex.& Pac.—1st,6s,1905	91	2d pref. debentures 3d pref. debentures		1
St.P.M.&O.—Consol.,68 C.St.P.&M1st,68,1918	1071	108	St. I. Div.—1st, 6s, 1921 2d, 3s, 1980 Nashv. & Dec.—1st, 7s.			Income & Ld. gr., reg.	62 4 64	4th pref. debentures		1:
Vie _let 69 1020	113	1133	Nashv. & Dec.—1st, 7s.	115		1st, RioG. Div., 6s, 1930	84 84	N.Y.Lake E.&Winc.6s	75	1.
N. Wis.—1st, 6s, 1930. St. P. &S. C.—1st, 6s, 1919	113	1134	S.&N.Ala.—S.f.,6s,1910 Leban'n-Knox—6s,1931	*100		Pennsylvania RR.— Pa. Co's gu r. 4 28, 1st c.	* 96:	N.Y.P.&O.—1st inc.ac.,7s Ohio Cent.—Income, 1920		
uc.& E. III 181.8.1 cur.	96	93	Louisv.C.& L6s, 1931	100		Registered, 1921		. Min'l Divinc. 7s. 1921		
ie.St.L.&P.—1st,con 5s lst, con., 5s, reg., 1932.	1		1. Erie & W1st, 6s, 1919	-98	100 98		1171 100	. Oh to So2d inc., 6s, 1921	*25	i
l.& Green.—1st,6s,1916 2d. 6s, 1926	100		Sandusky Div.—6s,1919 Laf. Bl.& M.—1st,6s,1919		10078	1st, reg., 7s, 1900	111-2 123	Ogdens. & L.C.—Inc., 1920 Peoria D. & Ev.—Inc., 1920		1
2d, 6s, 1926			Louisv.N.Alb.&C1st,6s Manhat.B'chCo7s.1909	10158	102	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch1st	140	H Evans, Div.—Inc., 1920		1
al. II. W7s cone 200	112	8318 116	Manhat. B'chCo78.1909	100	85 125	2d, 7s, 1912	*133 2 135	Peoria& Pek, UnInc., 6st		1
Mortgage 7s, 1907	*1:7		N.Y.&M.B'h-1st,7s,'97 Marietta & Cin.—1st, 7s.	100		Clev. & Pitts.—Cons s f	123 124	Roch. & Pitts.—16c ,1921 Rome W. & Og.—16c., 7s.	.9	1
2d. 6s, 1920 Dl. H. Val. & Tol. —1 st, 5s el. L. & W. —7 s, conv., 92 Mortgage 7s, 1907 Syr. Bing. & N. Y. —1 st, 7s Morris & Essex. —1 st, 7s 24, 7s, 1801	*******	128	Metr p'nt'n El.—1st,1908		10158	4th, sink, fd., 6s, 1892.	110	So. Car.Ry.—Inc.,6s, 1931 St. L.&I. M.—1st,7s, pr.i.a	69	1
2d. 7s. 1891	134 2		Metr'p'lit'n El.—1st,1908 2d, 6s, 1899 Mex. Cen.—1st, 7s, 1911. Mich. Cent.—Con.7s,1902	- 83	85	Clev. & Pitts.—Cons. s.f. 4th, sink, fd., 6s, 1892. Col.C.&I.C.—1st, consol. 2d consol., 7s, 1909	150	St. L.&I. M 1st, 7s, pr.i.a	121	1
Bonds, 7s, 1900	115		Mich, Cent,-Con,7s. 1902	124		1st, Tr'stCo.ctfs.ass'd	*120	2d, 6s, int. accumilative St'gl.& RySer. B., inc. '94		1
7s of 1871, 1901	1	122	Consolidated 5s, 1902	10312		1st, Tr'stCo.ctfs.,ass'd 2d, Tr'st Co.ctfs.,ass'd	120	. Plain incomes, 6s, 1896.		1.
N. V. Lack & W _1st C.	12234	123	6s, 1909 Coupon, 5s, 1931	109	1	1st.Tr't Co.ctfs, suppl.	*120	Sterlin Mt.RyInc., 95 St.L.A. & T.HDry. bds	8012	
Morris & Essex.—1st.7s 2d, 7s, 1891. Bonds, 7s, 1900. 7s of 1871, 1901. 1st, consol., gnar. 7s N. Y. Lack. & W.—1st. 6s el. & H.—1st, 7s, 1881. 7s, 1891.	*	104 4	Registered, 5s, 1931 Jack.Lan.& Sag.—6s, '91	97	102 2	St. L. V.&T. H1st,g.,7s 2d, 7s, 1898		. Tol. Del.& BInc., 6s, 1910	13	1
78, 1891	1217	11742	Jack.Lan.& Sag68.'91			2d, 7s, 1898 2d, guar., 7s, 1898 Pitts. B.& B.—1st,6s,1911		. 1 Payton Div68, 1910		
10th CAL, 18, 1871		GILL	Mil. & No1st, 6s, 1910.		. 50	FILES, B. & E1st.6s, 1911	92	[Fex.&St. L L.g.,inc. 1920]	-10	1

New York Local Securities.

Bank Sto	ck L	ist.		Insurance Stock List. [Prices by E. S. Bailey, 7 Pine St.]					
COMPANIES.	1	PRI	CE.		1	PR	CE.		
Marked thus (*) are not National.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.	COMPANIES.	Par.	Bid.	Ask		
America*	100	156 5		American	50	145	150		
Amer. Exchange	100	1271 ₄		Amer. Exchange	25	107	111		
Broadway Butchers' & Drov's'	25	140		BoweryBroadway	25	170	175		
Central	100	123	127	Brooklyn	17	160	1167		
Chase	100	125		Citigona!	90	140	150		
Chatham	25	140		City Clotton Commercial	70	113	120		
Chemical	100	2001		Clenton	100	120	125		
Citizens'	$\frac{25}{100}$	250		Commercial	100	90 245	97 250		
City	100	155		Eagle	40	210	250		
Continental	100	121	125	Empire City		70	80		
Corn Exchange*	100	(6)		Exchange	30	85	100		
Fast River	25	1_0		Farragut	50	117	122		
Eleventh Ward	25			Firemen's Firemen's Trust	17	75 70	80		
Fifth Avenue*	100	350		Franklin & Emp	100	110	80		
First	100	800		German-American	100	190	198		
Fourth	100	26	130	Germ nia	50	1:0	145		
Fulton	30	120		Globe	50	110	120		
Gallatin	50	110	****	Greenwich	25	250	280		
Garfield	$\frac{100}{75}$	95	9912	Guardian	15	115	1:0		
German American". German Excha ge*	100	33	00-2	Hanover	. 0	135	140		
Germania*	100			Hoffman	50	75	82		
Greeawich*	25			Home	100	140	145		
Hanover	100	145		Howard Importers'& Trad's'	50	65	70		
Hanover Imp. & Traders'	100	265		Importers'& Trad's'	50	85	1.0		
Irving	100	2.0		Irving	100	1 5	130		
Manhattan*	50	153 %	135	Kings 'nty (Bkn.).	20	190	200		
Marine	100			Knicker ocker	40	75	85		
Market	100	1:5		Lamar	100	65	70		
Mechanics'& Trads'	25	150	****	Long Isl'd (B'klyn)	50	110	1124		
Mechanics'& Trads' Mercantile	100	117		Lorillard	$\frac{25}{100}$	55 110	115		
Marchants'	50	127		Manufac. & Build Mech. & Trade s'	25	: 15	120		
Merchants' Merchants' Exch	50		100	Mechanics' (Balyn)	50	130	140		
Metropolis'	100			Mercantile	50	60	65		
Metropolitan	100			Merchants'	50	103			
Murray Hill* Nassau*	100			Montauk (Bklyn.)	50	105	108		
Nassau*	$\frac{100}{100}$	1.0		Nassau (Balyn.) National	$\frac{50}{37}$ ₂	135	150		
New York New York County N. Y. Nat. Exch	100	135		National N. V. Equitable	35	145	150		
N. Y. Nat. Exch	100			N. Y. Fire	100	10	75		
Ninth	100			N. Y. & Boston	100	4	6		
North America	70			N. Y. Equitable N. Y. Fire N. Y. & Boston New York Cit,	100	. 5	10		
North River Oriental	$\frac{30}{25}$	135		Niagara	56 25	155	105		
Pacific*	50	165		North River	25	160	167		
Park	100	163	170	Park	100	110	167		
People's*	25 20	140		Peter Cooper	20	15	165		
Phenix	20	100		People's	50	110	117		
Produce	50	1001	137	Phenix		140	145		
Republic St. Nichol 18*	100	13313	137	Relief	50	58 75	82		
Beventh Ward	100	11)	125	Republic	25	120	125		
Second	100			Rutgers'	50	100	105		
Shoe & Leather	100			Star	100	65	70		
State of New York*	100			Sterling	100	55	60		
Third	100			Stuyve-ant	$\frac{25}{25}$	120	126		
Tradesmen's: Union	40 50	163	*****	United States	25	127	132		
United States	100	203		Westchester	10	120	126		
Wall Street	50	103	105	Williamsburg City.	50	215	225		
West Side	100					-	1		

Gas and City Railroad Stocks and Bonds. [Gas Quotanons by Pren iss & Staples, Brokers, 11 Wall Street.]

GAS COMPANIES.	Par.	Amount.	Period	Rate	Date.	Bid.	Ask.
Brooklyn Gas-Light	25	2,000,000	Var's	5	May, '83	105	107
Citizens' Gas-L. (Bklyn ,	20	1,200,000	Var's	3	Jan., '83	77	80
Bonds	1,000	315,000	A. & O.	340	April, '83	105	110
Harlem	50	1,850,000				100	:02
Jersey City & Hoboken.	20	750,000	J. & J.	712	Jan., '83	155	165
Manhattan	50	4,000,000				230	235
Metropolitan	100	2,500,000				187	189
Bonds	500	750,000			1	105	110
Mutual (N. Y.)	100	3,500,000			April, '83	1174	1184
Bonds	1.000	1,500,000		6	1982	104	116
Nassau (Bklyn.)	25	1,000,000			Sept., '82		10
Serip	Var's	700,000			May, '83		95
New York	100	4,000,000		5.		121	123
People's (Bklyn.)	10	1,000,000		110	Jan., '76		50
Bonds	1.000			310	May, '8		110
Bonds	Var's			3	April, '83		95
Central of New York	50	466,000			F L., '83	85	90
Williamsburg	50	1,000,000			Feb., '82		7.
		1,000,000	A & O		April, '83		110
Metropolitan (Bklyn.)	100	1,000,000			Jan., '83		86
Municipal	100	3,000,000			Jun. '83		190
Bonds	100	750,000				106	110
Fulton Municipal	100	2 000,000	M. 00 14.	0			71
Bonds	100	200,000	V A T	e.		102	104
		1 000,010	J. 02 J.	. 0	* **** *****	102	10.7

Dunis		1 300.01	0 J. & J.	, O	1102	1104
. [Quotations by	н. L.	GRANT,	Broker,	145	Broadway.]	
Bl'cker St. & Rult. F Stk	100	900.00	001. & J	.1. 34	Jan., '83, 23	1 26
1st mort.	1,000	694.00	00 J. & J.	7	July, 1900 108	1124
Draway & 7th Av. St.k	100		00 QJ.		April, '83 146	149
1st mort	1,000		00 J. & D		June, '84 102	103
lst mort Brooklyn City—Stock	10		0 QF.		May, '83 210	216
1st mort	1.000		00 M.&N	7		1110
Br'dway Bkln.)-Stock.	100		0 QJ.		Apri', '83 190	200
Bklyn. Crosstown-Stock	100		0 QJ.		April, '83 150	
1st mort, bonds	1.000		0 QJ.	17	1888 105	112
Bushw'kAv. (Bkln)-S 'k	100		0 J. & J.		Ap:il, '83 150	
Cent.Pk.N.& E. RivStk	100		0 QJ.		April, '83 144	148
Consol. mort. bonds	1.000		0 J. & D.		Dec., 1902 115	117
Christ'ph'r&10th St-Stk	100		0 F. & A		Feb., '83 110	115
Bonds	1.000		0 1. & J.		1898 106	110
Dry Dk. E.B.& Bat'y-Stk	100		0 QF.		May, '83 255	270
1st mort., consol	500&c.		0 J. & D.		June. '93 114	117
Eighth AvStock	100		0 QJ.	13	April. '83 240	1
181 mort	1.000		00 1. & J.		June. '84 100	110
42d & Gr Ld St.F'ry-Stk	100		0 M.&N		May, '83 225	1110
1st mort	1.000		0 A. & O.		April, '93 110	1115
Central Cross own-Stk.	100	600,00		1.	April, 95 110	110
	1,000		0 M.&N	7		108
Houst.W.St.&P.F'y-Stk	100			1	Nov.,1904 103	100
1st mort.	500	250,00		7.	July, '94 110	1124
Becond AvStock			0 J & J	7		
3d mon	100		0 J. & J.		Jan., '83 198	2 203
3d mort	1,000		0 A. & O.		April, '85 103	100
Consol.	1,000		00 M.&N.		Nov., '88 107	108
Sixth Av.—Stock	100	750,00	00 M.&N	5	Mcb, '83 240	250
1st more	1,000		0 J. & J.		uly, '90 110	115
Third AvStock	100		0 QF.		May, '83 230	
1st mort	1,000	2,000.00	0 J. & J.	7	July, '90 110	113
Twenty-third StStock.	100	600,00	00 . & A	. 4	Feb., '83 165	170
1st mort	1,000	1 320 W		-	war i en	. 4

* This column shows last dividend on , but date of maturity of

Quotations in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Aak
BOSTON. Atch. & Topeka—1st, 7s. Land grant, 7s.	1195		Buff, Pitts & W -Gen ,6s Cam. & Ambov-6s, c., 89		
Attained & Pacific—08	1:312		Mort., 6s, 1889. Cam. & Atl. – 1st, 7s, g., '93 2d, 6s, 1904 Cons., 6 p. c. Cam. & Burl. Co. – 6s. '97.	1091 ₂	110
Boston & Manne—78 Boston & Albany—78	3334	34	Cons., 6 p. c	105	
6s. Boston & Lowell-7s			Catawissa—1st, 7s, con. c. Chat. M., 10s, 1888		
			Cam. & Burl. Co Gs. 97. Catawissa. 1st, 7s, con. c. Chat. M., 10s, 1888 New 7s, reg. & coup Chart rs V 1st, 7s, 1901 Connect's 6s, ep., 1900-04 Cor. Couan& Ant., deb. 6s, red. ep., V bel & Bound Br - 1st, 7s Last Penn 1st, 7s, 1888 Easton& Amb'y-5s, 1920 El & Wmsp't-1st, 5s, 1910 El & Wmsp't-1st, 5s, 1910	122	
Boston & Providence—7s Burl & Mo.—Ld. gr., 7s Nebraska, 6sEx. Nebraska, 6s	116		Connect's 6s, cp., 1900-04 Cor, Couana Ant., deb. 6s,	117	
Nebraska, 6s. Nebraska, 4s. Chic.Burl.& Q.—D.Ex. Conn. & Passumpsic—7s.		8112	Pel & Bound Br —1st, 7s East Penn.—1st, 7s, 1888	106	12719
Connotion Valley-68	31		Easton&Amb'y-5s, 1920 El &Wmsp't-1st,6s, 1910	117	
California Sou hern—6s kas 'rn, Mass.—6s, new	1104		5s, perpetual. Harrisb'g –1st, 6s, 1883. II &B T –1st, 7s, g., 1890 Cons 5s, 1895. Ithaca&Ath.—1st, 2id, 7s Junction—1st, 6s, 1882.	115	100
	113		Cons 5s, 1895 thaca&Ath.—1st, gld.,7s	87	92
K. City Lawr. & So.—58. K. City St. 10. & C. B.—78 i'tle R. & Ft. S.—78, 18t		90	Feb V 1et C. C 6 D 100	120	1154
Wass, Central—6s Mexican Central—7s N. Y. & N. England—6s.	69 % 105		2d, 7s, reg., 1910	12!	136
N. Mexico & So. Pac78	114 'e	1144	N. O Pac -1st, 6s, 920. No. Penn1st, 6s, cp., 85	1015	1043
Ogdensb.& L.Ch.—Con 6s Income Old Colony—7s			No. Fenii.—18, 08, Cp., 89 2d, 78, cp. 1896 Gen., 78, cp., 1903 Gen., 78, cp., 1903 Debenture 6s, reg. Norfolk & West.—Gen6s Oil C. t. & Chic.—8t. 6s., Gil Creek—1st, 6s, coup. Pennsylv—Gen. 6s. reg.	124	
fueblo & Ark, Val7s.	114	1114	Debenture 6s, reg Norfolk & West.—Gen6s	105	
Rudand-6s, 1st Sonora-7s T. Cinn. & St. L-1st, 6s.	1033	10312	Oil Creek-1st, 6s, coup	105	124
Day on Division			Gen , 6s, cp., 1910	120	
Main line	13 82%	001	Cons., 6s, coup., 1905 Cons., 5s, reg., 1919	117	120 107
Atchison & Topeka Boston & Albany Boston & Lowell	181 .	82 1/2	Cons., 6s, coup., 1905 Cons., 5s, reg., 1919 Pa & N. Y. C.—7s, 1896. 7, 1906	121 1264 103	04
Boston & Maine Boston & Providence	160	165 le		11319	
Cheshire, preferred Chic. & West Michigan Cinn. Sandusky & Cleve.	51 20	21	Phil &Erie—2d. 7a, cp. 88 Cons. 6s. 920 Cons. 5s, 1920 Phila Newt. & N.Y.—1s: Phil. & R.—1st, 6s, 1910 2d, 7s, coup., 1893 Cons., 7s, reg., 911 Cons., 7s, coup., 1911 Cons., 6s, g., coup., 1997 Gen., 6s, g., coup., 1908 Gen., 7s, coup., 1908 Income, 7s, coup., 1896 Cons. 5s, 1st ser., c., 1922	1175	10319
Concord			2d, 7s, coup., 1893	$123 \\ 1174 \\ 123$	
Connecton Valley	24	405	Cons., 7s, coup., 1911 Cons., 6s, g., 1.R.C.1911	123	
Eastern, Mass	43 ×127	4312	Imp., 6s, g., coup., 1897 Gen., 6s, g., coup., 1908	99	994
Fi chburg Flint & Pere Marquette. Freferred	26 12 *105 56	$\frac{26^{3}4}{105}$	Income, 7s, coup., 1908	93 17 65	94 774
For! Scott & Gulf—Pref. Common Iowa Falls & Sioux City.	121		Conv. Adi. Serip. '85-88	89	90
Little Rock & Ft. smith.	39		Deb. coup. off, 1893	70 70	
Manchester & Lawrence, Marq, Hought'n & Onton Preferred	46	47	Conv 7s, R. C., 1893. 4 Conv 7s, coup. off. 1893 Conv 7s, coup. off. 1893 Conv. 7s, cp. off, Jan., '85 'hil. Wil. & Balt. — 4s, tr. ct 'i ts. Cin. & St. L. — 7s, reg 'itts. Titus. & B.— 7s, cp	781	
Nashua & Lowell N. V. & New England	102 - 333 ₈	331	onv. 7s, cp.off, Jan., '85 hil. Wil. & Balt4s, tr.ct	94 lg 122	12212
Nashua & Lowell N. Y. & New England Northern of N. Hampsh. Norwich & Worcester Ogdensb. & L. Champlain	110		its. Cli. & St. E78, fey itts. Titus. & B78, cp hamokin v. & Potts78 umbury & Erie—1st, 78, umb. Haz. & W.—1st, 58 2d, 68, 1938	122	97
Old Colony	138	1384	sunbury & Erie—1st, 7s.	125	126 94 30
Rutl nd-Preferred	191 ₂	20		99	100
Tol. Cinn. & St. Louis Verm't & Massachusetts	60	4	Inion & Titusv.—1st, 7s. Jnited N. J.—Cons.6s, 94 Cons. 6s, gold, 1901 Cons. 6s, gold, 1908 Gen., 1s, old, 1923 Warren & F.—1st, 7s, '96		
vorces er & Nashua Wisconsin Central Preferred	23	30	Gen., 4s, old, 1923 Warren & F.—1st, 7s, '96 est Chester—Cons. 7s		
PHILADELPHIA. RAILROAD STOCKS. † Allegheny Valley				115	11612
Allegheny Valley Bell's Gap Buffalo N.Y. & Phil	1414		V. Jersey—1st, 6s, cp., 96 1st, 7s, 1899	107	
Canden & Atlantic	14.4		V.Jersey&A:1.—1st,6s,C. Vestern Penn.—6s, coup. 6s. P. B., 1896	1081 ₂	
Preferred	23	57	6s, P. B., 1896. Gen., 7s, coup., 1901 CANAL BONDS. Thes. & Del.—1st, 6s, 1886	******	80%
1st preferred	134	561	Lehigh Nav.—68, reg., 84. Mort, RR., reg., 1897	102	118
Elmira & Williamsport.	41	:::::	hes. & Del.—1st, 6s, 1886 Lehigh Nav.—6s, reg., 847 Mort. RR., reg., 1897 Cons., 7s, reg., 1911 Greenw'd Tr., 7s, reg Vorris—Boat Loan rg., 85	12214	123
Preferred Har P. Mt. Joy & Lanc r Huntingd'n & Broad Top	56	18	Morris—Boat Loan rg., 85 Penusylv.—6s, cp., 1910 Schuylk. Nav.—184,6s,rg.		88
Lehigh Valley	31 ½ 69 %	31 ½ 70	2d, 6s, reg., 1907	92	
Little Schuvlkill	601 ₄ 633 ₄		BALTIMORE. RAILR'D STOCKS. Par		141
Minehill & Sch. Haven Nesquehoning Valley Norfolk & West'n—Com.		5212	Baltimore & Ohio100	198 130	199
Northern Central	58 67	581 ₂ 671 ₄	Parkersburg Br50.	127	9 584
North Pennsylvania Pennsylvania Allotments	5834	on i	Northern Central50 Western Maryland50 Central Ohio—Com50	13	
Philadelphia & Erie Phila, Ger. & Norristown	201 ₂ 1031 ₂	2118	Pittsburg & Connellsville RAILROAD BONDS.		107.5
Pennsylvama Allot venns Philadelphia & Erie. Philadelphia & Erie. Phila. Ger. & Norristown Phila. Newtown & N.Y. Phila. & Reading Phila. & Trenton Phila wilm & Balt Pittsb. Cin.& St. L.—Con. United N. J. Companies	29		Atlanta & Charl.—1st Inc Balt.&Ohio—6s,'85,A.&O	104	105
Phila, Wilm, & Balt Pittsb. Cin.& St. L.—Com.	64		Charl, Col. & Aug.—1st	90	110%
West Chester Cone prof	18912	50		81 28	813
West Jersey. West Jersey & Atlantic CANAL STOCKS. Lehigh Navigation Pennsylvania	3712	40	Pittsb.&Con ells.—7sJ&J No.Central—6s, '85, J.&J.	123	12312
Lehigh Navigation Pennsylvania Schuylkill Navigation	4414	44%	Columbia& Greenv.—1818 2ds N.W.Va.—3d, guar.J&J. Pittslb, &Con ells.—7sJ&J. No.Central—6s, '85, J.&J. 6s, 1900, A. & O. 6s, gold, 1900, J. & J. Cen. Ohlo.—6s, 1st, g. J. & J. Let 1890, J. & J.		120
Preferred RAILROAD BONDS.	1		W.Md.—6s, 1st, g., J. & J. 1st, 1890, J. & J. 2d, guar., J. & J.	113	
RAILROAD BONDS. Allegh, Val.—7 3-10s, '96 7s, %, ext., 1910 Inc. 7s, end., coup., '94 Belvid'e Del.—1si,6s,1902 2d, 6s, 1895		12312	2d, guar., J. & J	113	
Belvid'e Del.—181,68,1902 2d, 6s, 1885	39 ½ 103	404	2d, guar., J. & J. 2d, guar. by W.Co., J. & J. 6s, 3d, guar., J. & J. Mar. & Cin. — 7s, '91, F. & A. 2d. M&N	12713	130
2d, 6s, 1885 3d, 6s, 1887 Bell's Gap—1st, 7s, 1893.	105		2d	105 52a	106
Bell's Gap-1st, 7s, 1893. 1st, Fs, 1905. Consol. 6s, 1913. Buff, N.Y & Phit.—1st,6s 2d, 7s, 1908.		99	Virginia & Tenn.—6s	102	
2d, 7s, 190s Con , 6s, 1921			88	125	
					10000

RAILROAD EARNINGS

	Latest R	arnings Re	ported.	Jan. 1 to L	atest Date
Roads.					
	Week or Mo	1883.	1882.	1883.	1882.
la.Gt.Southern	Мау	77.781 1,163,792	54 553	402,127	308,050
tch.Top.& S.Fe	May	1,163,792	54,553 1,183,761	5.510.918	5,683,869 1,181,300
ur.Ced.R.& No.	2d wk J'ne 1st wk J'ne	53,879	53,630 52,000	1.171.775 1,767,502 1,272,000	1,181,300
anad'n Pacific central of Ga	May	130,000 155,700	141,164	1.272.000	700,84 1,163,78
entral Iowa	May	110 394	84,417	484,290 9,387,479 1,460,793 3,442,448	445.52
entral Pacific.	May	2,099,000 337,922 159,583	2,342,298 257,040	9,387,479	9,926,866 1,127,73 3,117,10
hesap. & Ohio. hicago & Alton	May	337,922	257,040	1,460,793	1.127.73
hic. Bur. & Q.	2d wk J'ne	1,888,677	143,919 1,505,261		
hic. & East. Ill.	May 2d wk J'ne	34,620		717,679 1.222,846 9,577,000 9,605,541	747, 0 F97.6.6 8,317,36
hic.& Gr. Trunk hic. Mil.&St. P.		50,278	35.548 396.78: 478.100	1.222,846	F97.6.
hie. Mil.&St. P.	2d wk J'ne	459,000	396.73	9.577.000	8,317,36
hie. & Northw h.St.P.Min.&O hie. & W. Mieb hn.Ind.St.L.&C		481,60	478.100	9,603,541	9,516,57 2,026,366 6 0,25
hie, & W. Mich	2d wk J'ne 1st wk J'ne	92,900 30,572	83,600	2,088,157 650.890	6 0.25
in.Ind.St.L.&C	Ith wk M'y	45,298	27,165 43,692	968,019	990,083
incinnati South	May	203,208	208.210		
in. Wash.& Balt	2d wk May	26.779	24,325 9,264 58,584 14,419	610,26- 224,252	529,34
lev.Akron& Co.	2d wk J'ne 1st wkMay	9.757 62.239	58.584	221,202	211,17
	March	62,239 15,90:	14,415		
lany, & Rio Gr		124.300	123,300	2,745.900	2,837,99
env.& R.Gr.W.	2d wk J'ne 2d wk J'ne 1st wk J'ne	21,200	*******	253,500	100.01
Denv.& R.Gr.W. Des Mo.& Ft. D. Det. Lan. & No	1st wk J'ne	5,602 26,75	5,502 27,429	124,469 631,851	160,94 664,018
Dub. & Sioux C	2d wk J'ne		24,252	466,517	485 99
astern	2d wk J'ne 3 wks May	190,785	180,881	1,244,469	1,126,44
Tenn. Va. &Ga	2 WKS June	120,263	93.467	1,647,536	1,2-2,83
liz. Lex. & B.S	May	190,785 120,263 57,714 12,603 48,239	38,951	268,430	1,126,44; 1,252,83 162,669 337,376
Vansv. & T. II.	2d wk J'ne	48,230	15,129 39,016	308,973 1.152,970	966,409
lor. Cent. & W.	1st wkMay	8,096	7.087	148,341	149.46
lor. Cent. & W. lor. Tr. & Pen t.W. & Denver.	1st wk J'ne 2d wk J'ne	8,096 11,446 8,000	7,087 7,942	1,152,970 148,341 218,294	188,37,
L.W. & Denver.	2d wk J'ne March	8,000	114 055	******	950.15
leorgia	Wk June 9.	148,041 333,901	310.881	425,738 $7,410,716$	850,15
rand Trunk r.Bay W.&St.P.	2d wk J'ne	8,453	7,442	174,601	6,802,256 161,69
mHCol&San.Fe	1st wk J'ne	8,453 32,818	17,823	730,352	424.568
Innibal&St.Je	2d wk J'ne	42,964	310,881 7,442 17,829 36,282	1.083.165	859,96
Ious.E.&W.Tex. Ious.& Tex.Cen Ilinois Cen.(III.)	March	25,775	23,037	123,812	98,979
llinois Cen.(Ill.)	2d wk J'ne	141,500	142,199	768,103 2,796,446	575,81 2,937,64 840,27
10 (10 1/11)	2d WK J he	43 600	39,035	858,149	840,27
Do So. Div.	2d WK J he	62,700	51,632	1,842,247	1,453,09
.C.Ft.S. & Gult	2d wk J'ne May	62,700 52,414 145,525 132,849	45,018 116,074	1,281,822 752,239 578,718 574,951	1,059,960
. C. Law. & So.	May	132.849	73,367	573,718	658.229 367.910
Erie & West'n	1st wk J'ne		23 878	574,951	554.355
. R. & Ft.Smith .Rk.M.Riv.&T.	2 wks.June	13,400	13,093	231,342	180,329
ong Island	2 wks June 2d wk J'ne	13,400 11,210 69,494	13,093 9,346 63,344	231,342 168,595 925,361	107,669 814,29
ouisa. & Mo. R.	March	59.842	37,539	1.56.810	111,213
ouisv.& Nashv.	2d wk J'ne	229,470	194,280	5,737,169	
far. Hough & O.	May	229,470 81,845	37,539 194,280 178,223 36,370	5,737,169 156,898	283,803 463,253
femp. & Charl.	2 wks June 4th wk M'y			523,616 $723,674$	
Do No.Div	1st wk J'ne	35.743 4,266 13,2*3 19,980	********	104,206	
Iexican Nat'l	1st wk J'ne	13,253		104,206 329,439 416,510	
In. L.Sh.& West Inn.& St. Louis		19,980	17,161	416,510	370,150
lissouri Pacific.	2d wk J'ne	135,868	160.619 127,465	3 820 226	445.63 2,923,40
Central Br'ch.	2d wk J'ne	139,545 23.02: 55,9.20	12,230	617.581	351.18
Int. & Gt. No	2d wk J'ne 2d wk J'ne	55,920	12,230 62,575 95,390	1,609,752	1,348.36
Mo. Kan. & T Bt.L.Ir.Mt. & S.	2d wk J'ne 2d wk J'ne	111, 20	95,390	3,012,521	351,186 1,344.36 2,392,92
Tex. & Pacific.	2d wk J'ne	124,475	114.22 87,542	9 57 1 451	2,941.869 1,910.73
Whole System	20 WK . 100	99,175 562,273 143,294	499,429	14.814.295	11.868. 8
Iobile & Ohio	May	143,294	499.429 134,377	810,739	11,868, 8. 742,76
lash.Ch.&St.L	May	171,079	154.163	931,328	811.613
V & N Englid	April	$\substack{1,548,474\\290,951}$	1,670,743	6,053,928	5,562,13
I.Y.L.E.& West I.Y.&N. Engl'd I.Y. Susq. & W.	April	78,511	52.152	1,334,679 290,289	5,862,13 1,247,03 189,13
. 1. In a Onio	April	463.678	450,355		
orfolk & West.	2 wks June	\$4,970 476.335	450,555 77,203 420,490	1,119,903 1,969,317	963 946
lorthern Cent	April	187,900	$\frac{420,430}{164,414}$	3.075.259	1,656,190 2,283,52
orthern Pacific Dhio Central Dhio Southern	2d wk J'ne	19,929		3,075,359 439,401	
hio Southern	2d wk J'ne	7.085	6,345	1-9,773 277,359 1,084,716	157,47
regon & Cal	April			277,359	962.52
regon Imp. Co. regon R.&N.Co	Mar	427 600	258,678 412,213 3,855,850	1,084,716	1 801 70
ennsylvania	April	4.061.750	3.855.850	1,882,200 15,892,702 301,025	14,448.21
ennsylvania eo. Dec. & Eve. hiladelp.& Erie	2d wk J'ne	13,386	13,817	301.025	337,31
hiladelp.& Erie	April	311,636	13,817 27 7 ,851	1,230,105	1.042,13
			1,703,469 1,174,540	5,622,070	7,516,76
lichm& Dany.	2 wks June	1,393,033	174.200	5,623,076 1,596,515	4,969,14
Do C. & Iron lichm.& Dany. Ch'l Col.& Aug.	2 wks June	112,428	†74,200 †3,165	1,596,515 362,113	1,518,83 305,76
			9.477	345,974	311,61
Va. Midland West No. Car. t.Johnsb.&L.C.	2 wks June	136,286	†34,238 †1,648	634,230	546,97
t.Johnsb.&L.C.	March	17,338 18,147	17 681	130.441 49,487	83,35 47,11
t. L.Alt. & T.H.	2d wk J'ne	21,681	17,681 22,865	610,667	47,11 557,74
Do (brehs.)	2d wk J'ne	21,681 15,710	12,467	353,791	362,21
t. L.All. & 1.11. Do (brehs.) t. Louis & Caire t. L.&San Fran. t. Paul & Dul.	1st wk J'ne	9,426 56,757 26,70	8,464 58,140	155,379	362,21 152,46 1,333.78 372,25
t. Paul & Dul	2d wk J'ne	26.70		1,552,002	370.05
t. P. Minn.& M.	2d wk J'ne	233,000	212.970	3,571,518	3.189.26
t. P. Minn.& M. o. Pac.Cal. N.D	February	72,015	212,970 68,258 345,925 241,318	159,034	3,189,26 142,14 666,48 457,39
Do So. Div. 1.	February	279,926 161,782	345,925	579.659	666.48
Do Arizona	February	161.782	241.318	341,783	457,39
Do N. Mex ;.	February	49.345	22.00	100.020	00,01
outh Carolina.	May April	78.950	78,330	494,923	413,49
ol. Cin. & St. L	May	78,9 0 83,0 0			
Inion Pacific	16 dys J'ne	1,186,000	1,170,000	6677	
Juan Central	April	01.950	130 485	396 980	490 98
Tinkah'ne 4 M	Dilly	35, 90	30.832 272.824	205,100	1
leksbirg& Mer.	2d wk I'no	274.725			
Vicksbirg& Mer. Vall.St.L.& P Vest Jersey	April	274,735 76,022	69,963	276,746	
Vall.St.L.& P.		35,490 274,735 76,022 115,100	69,963	276,746	246,42

Bovereigns\$4	85 @\$4 8912	Silver 48 and 48s 9934 @ par.
Napoleons 3	85 @ 3 8912	Five francs 92 @ 95
X X Reichmarks. 4	73 @ 4 76	Mexicar dollars 86 @ - 87
X Guilders 3	95 @ 3 99	Do uncommerc'! 8410 7 - 86
Span'h Doubloons.15	50 @15 65	Peruvian soles 80 @ - 81
Mex. Doubloons 15	45 @15 60	English silver 4 78 @ 4 84
Fine silver bars 1	1040 1 1140	Prus. silv. thalers 6: 2 - 704
F ne gold bars		U. S. trade dollars - 9914 @ - 90 5
Limes & 12 dimes		U. S. silver dollars - 99% a par.

New York City Banks.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on June 16:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans and discounts.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	other than U. S.	Circula.
New York Manhattan Co	2,000,000	9 3 3,000	1.265,000	788,000	8 630,000	49*,×0
Merchanies'	2,050,000 2,000,000 2,000,000	7,35 \ 100 7,233,000 2 x 68 000	1,844,400 917,700 1,052,000	391,69 792,800 8-4,000	6,561,100 6,469,000 6,357,000	854.800
Union	1,200,000 3,000,000 1,000,000	7,268,000 4,397,500 9,55,800	715,300 1,973,700	361,600 53 (200	3.659.000	1, 01
America Phoenix	1,000,000		555,000 4,672,100 335,800	152,590 406,000	3.(01,000 9.532.500 1.594,200 1.817.400 12.715.600 2.850.400 2.575.100	287,600
City Tradesmen's Fulton	1,000,000 1,000,000 600,600 300,000	8,583,000 6,848,500 3,057,900 1,521,000 13,401,000 3,151,800 4,571,800 1,814,300	335 800 451,400	139,890 124,700	1.894,200	799 800
Merch'nts' Evch. Jallatin Nation'i Butchers' & Droy. Mechanics' & Tr.		13,401,000 3,1-1,890	451,400 2, 96,800 2,5,000 655,800 501,500	124,700 697,300 408,400	2.650,40t	281,700
Butchers'& Drov.	1,000,000	4,501,8 N 1,814,3 X	655,800 £01,500	468,400 132,106 65,206 123,006	2,575.10t 1,569,69c	774.200 248 500
dechanics' & Tr.	200,000	1,034,300	33.500	123,000 149,400 816,500	1,083,000	2,000
Leather Man'f'r: Seventh Ward State of N. York. American Exch.	300,000	1,022,000 1,034,300 3,270,266 1,148,306 3,977,306	216 930		1,194 5 X	18 000
American Exch .	5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000	11,727,000	2,406,000 2,406,000	153,000 1,934,000	1,083,090 1,008,900 2,537,496 1,194,500 3,588,900 10,448,000	077 700
Broadway Mercantile	1,000,000	5.773, 300	874,300	1,219,400 219,000 659,900	10.254.700 4.421,000 6.751.500 2.981,300	977.700 893.900 701.000
Republic	422,700 1,500,000	1,148.500 9,977,306 11,727,006 11,727,006 11,721,406 5,772,706 2,48,400 4,380,506 3,581,500 1,428,106	2,408,000 2,955,500 874,300 1,15,000 659,800 805,300 631,200 159,200	659,930 231,700 438,200	2,981,300 2,821,400 3,805,200	450 : 00
Chatham People's North America	450,000 200,000	3,531,500 1,428,100			1.480.110	45,0 0 5,4(0
danover	1,000,000	1,428,100 2,803,736 9,250,000 3,137,200 12,165,000	1,932 500	803.200	3,0.23 0 10 331 40 3.1-5,80	90 000
rving Metrop⊕litan	3,000,000	12.165 000	2, 622,200 2, 629,000 5 03,000	87 (100 851,000 832,000	10 562,000	2 119 C00
Citizens' Nassau	600,000 500,000 500,000	2.514.4 0 2,263.700 2.852.6)6	122 500	264,200 106,100	2.848 200 2,428,700 2,493.500	418,600
Market	500,000	2,455,950	122 500 701,700 193,500 516 00c	61.4 % 195,000	1,943 800 8,180,000	
hoe & Leather Corn Exchange Continental	1,000,000	4.664 000 5,541,900 2.162,600	414.000 1.478.400	201,000 263,300 819,500		450 00 450,00
Oriental Marine (mporters' & Tr	400,000	1 3,333,000	51:6 00: 414 000 1,478,400 120,700 \$17,000 5,5:2 100 4,608,900 202,406 17,05; 81,830 3,639,900	\$19.500 253.000	35 29 L DOM:	270,0 0 1,279,200 45,000
Park	2,000,000	18,997,0)0 18,849,500	4,608,900	597.900 1,656.906	23,661,500	45,000
Wall St. Nation! North River Sast River Sast River Sast River Sast River Sast River Sast River Sentral Nat Second National Sirst National Irist National Iv. Y. Nat. Exch Sowery National V. York County Serm'n Americ'n hase National Jifth Avenue	210,000	18,849,506 1,495,006 1,1°4,5)6 16,001 34 8,025,006 3,440,906 5,744 30 14,°72,106 5,°98 200 1,877,4 00 1,877,506 -1,617,490	17,000	130,130 122,00 124,800	1,525.000	19,400
Courth National.	240,000 250,600 3,200,000 2,000,000	16,001 830 8,025,000	3,6 9,930 489,000 4 9,0 0	122.00 1 124.8 0 1,152,706 1,400,000	16,810,000	53 1.00 297 000
Second Nation'l	300,000 750,000 500,000	3,440,000 5,744 3)0	4 9.0 % 1 292 0 %	7.33.400	4.110.000 6.175,500	45,000 573,800
First National	500,000 1,000,000	5, 96 200	1,292.0 10 3,009.5 W 2,004.2 C	6/8,700 8/5,700	4.110.000 6,175,500 15,383,500 6,875.600	44.900
N. Y. Nat. Exch Bowery National	300,000 250,000	1,571,500	153.030	733,490 678,700 875,700 148,166 157,000 586,400	1.805 0.6	264.7 0 225,100
N. York County.	200,000 75 1,000	2,472 3 30	2 90 2 6,700	83300	2.286,300	100,000
Fifth Avenue	3 0,000 100,000 200,000	2,146 800	1,133,536 428 430 54,030	428.600 75.700 194,0 (5 847,100 2 196,100 1 9 5 500	45,000
Germania	200,000	1,704,900 1,775,900 5,343,000	111.806	231 630 219,000	1,9 5,500 1,975 800 5,692,200 1,393,990	445,101
l. S. Nat	500,000 300,006 200,000	1,313,800 851,000	1,123,800 178,100 27,800	157,990 122,000	1,393,990 674,200	45 00 0 179,200
Total	61 182,700	321,748,100		25 943,890	317,690,2 0	5,602,400
The deviation	ns from	returns of	r previou	us week	are as to	icws;
owns and discoun						
loans and discoun frecie logal tenders	lrc	c. 337 200	Net dep Circulat	ion	Dec.	139 4 0
Loans and discoun Specie Leval tenders The followin	or are th	ie totals f	or three	weeks:		
Loans and discoun Specie Leval tenders The followin	or are th	ie totals f	or three	weeks:		
coans and discound pecie	or are th	ie totals f	or three	weeks:		
Loans and discount free le. The followin Loan 1883. Itune 2317.575, 9321.16. Boston Ban	s are the sp. 800 62,25 600 6,55 100 62,6 ks.—Fo	ne totals f ecie. L. Te \$1,500 21,55 71,900 25,94 9,800 25,94 ellowing a	or three nders. De \$2,500 310, 1,009 315, 3,800 317, re the to	weeks: posits. Ci \$ 9.9,400 10 290,900 10 6:0,200 10 tals of t	rculation. A 5,021,300 55 5,911,800 73 5,8.2,400 71 he Boston	66.236.224 18.531.649 16.108.872
poans and discount pecie. The followin 1883. 1883. 19. 29. 321.1-6 16. 331.74 Boston Ban	g are the second sec	ne totals f ecie. L. Te \$1,500 21,55 71,900 25,94 9,800 25,94 ellowing a	or three nders. De \$2,500 310, 1,009 315, 3,800 317, re the to	weeks: posits. Ct \$ 9.9,400 10 290,900 11 610,200 13 tals of t	reulation. A 3,021,300 55 5,911,800 74 5,8,2,400 71 he Boston reulation. A 9,428,610 5	19c. Clear 56 236, 224 18.5 1 649 16, 108, 872 1 banks 192. clear 70,088,338
oans and discoun- pecie	800 62.25 800 62.25 800 6.55 100 62.6 488.—Fo 8. Sports 400 4.67 800 4.58	ne totals fecie. L. Te 1,500 21,55 1,900 25,91 9,800 25,91 dlowing a reie. L. Ter 8,000 4,31 5, 90 4,11	or three nders. De \$\frac{1}{2}\$.500 310, 1.000 315, 3,800 317, re the to nders. Dep \$\frac{1}{2}\$.600 \$87.5,300 \$87.5	weeks: posits. Ci 9.0,400 10 290,900 10 200,200 10 tals of t sonsits.* Ci 154,500 2	reulation. A 3,021,300 55 5,911,800 74 5,8,2,400 71 he Boston reulation. A 9,428,610 5	190. Clear 56.236.224 18.551 649 16.108.872
Loans and discour process. Lord tenders. The followin 1883. \$ June 2 317.575. \$ 9 321,1-6. \$ 16 321,71*. \$ Boston Base Loan 1883. \$ June 11 141,90°. \$ 19 144,70°. \$ 19 144,70°. \$ Philadelphi	ng are the second of the secon	ne totals feece. L. Te 1,500 24,55 1,900 25,94 1,000 25,94 1,000 25,94 1,000 4,37 5,00 4,116 2 to other be	or three nders. De \$\frac{2}{500} \text{ 310,} \\ 1.009 \text{ 315,} \\ 3.860 \text{ 317,} \\ re the to nders. Dep \\ 1.860 \text{ 87,} \\ 5.800 \text{ 87,} \\ anks."	weeks: posits. Ci \$ 9 9.400 10 290,900 10 60 0,200 10 tals of t posits.* Ci \$ \$ 4.500 2 569,700 2	reulation. A 5,031,300 56 5,911,800 77 5,822,400 71 he Boston regulation. A 9,128,6 0 5 8,542,200 6	196. Clear 56. 236. 224 18.5 \ 1 649 16.108.872 1. banks 193. Clear 70.088.338 37,935.835
Loans and discour process. Loan tenders. The followin 1883. \$ June 2 31.7575. \$ 9 321,1-6. \$ 16 321,71-6. \$ 16 321,71-6. \$ 19 141,70°, 19	ag are the second of the secon	ne totals f ccie. L. Te il00 24.53 9.800 25.94 Illowing a ccie. L. Te 5.000 4.3 5.00 4.11 e to other b s The t	or three nders. De \$\frac{1}{2}\$, \$\text{500}\$ 310, \$\text{1.099}\$ 315, \$\text{3.800}\$ 317, re the to nders. Dep \$\text{1.900}\$ 87, \$\text{3.000}\$ 87, anks." totals of oney. Dep	weeks: postts. Ct \$ 9 9.400 10 2203,900 15 60 0,200 15 tals of t postts.* Ct \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	reulation. A 5,021,300 ct 5,911,800 rd 5,812,400 rd he Boston regulation. A 9,128,610 ct 8,542,200 date of his regulation. A	19c. Clear 56.236.221 18.551 649 16.108.872 1 banks 193. Clear 70.088.338 37.935.835 banks
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Loans and discour process and discour species. The followin 1883. Loan 1883. Superior of 1914.7.0 144.7.0 144.7.0 144.7.0 144.7.0 144.7.0 144.7.0 144.7.0 144.7.0 144.7.0 144.7.0 144.7.0 144.7.0 145. Loan 1883. Loan 1884. Loan 1884. Note Am. Balwy Im Ex bonds and All. & Pac. Exp. Light Am. Balw Note Am. Safe Deposit pt and deb'ur Bost. H. & E.—No. Contin 'Clous.—Den. & R.G. R. Y.—Den ver Sio. G. a 1st mort. Coutin 'Clous.—Den. & R.G. R. Y.—Den 1895. Light H. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish Edec. Light H. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish Edec. Light H. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish Edec. Light H. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish Edec. Light H. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish Edec. Light H. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish Edec. Light H. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish Edec. Light H. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish Edec. Light H. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish Edec. Light H. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish Edec. Light H. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish Edec. Light H. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish Edec. Light H. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish Edec. Light H. B. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish Edec. Light H. B. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish Edec. Light H. B. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish Edec. Light H. B. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish H. B. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish H. B. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish H. B. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish H. B. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish H. B. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Springlish H. B. & R. S. L. B. & W. Inc. 1 Ind. Dec. & Spri	g are the series of the series	to totals feeter. Later of the totals feeter. Later of the total feeter of the total f	or three midrs. Der 1,090 310, 1,090 315, 1,	weeks:	reulation. 4 5,021,300 5,021,300 5,021,300 1,021,30	97. Clear 56 236, 221 18.5 11 640 16.10 5.872 25 12 18.5 11 640 25 12 25 13 25

Luvestments

STATE, CITY AND CORPORATION FINANCES.

The INVESTORS' SUPPLEMENT contains a complete exhibit of the Funded Debt of States and Cities and of the Stocks and Bonds of Railroads and other Companies. It is published on the last Baturday of every other month—viz., February, April, June, August, October and December, and is furnished without extra charge to all regular subscribers of the Chronicle. Single copies are sold at \$2 per copy.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton.

(For the year ending March 31, 1883.)

At Cincinnati, Ohio, June 19, the annual meeting of the stock-At Cincinnati, Ohio, June 19, the annual meeting of the stockholders of this railroad company was held. The following directors were elected in the interest of the Erie party, viz: Messrs. H. J. Jewett, C. C. Waite, E. A. Ferguson, John Carlisle, F. H. Short, George R. Blanchard, J. M. Adams, Henry Hanna and Win. Hooper. The last three named take the places of Messrs. Brice, Cummings and Laralde, of the old board. The board organized by the election of all the old officers, 20,764 shares voted. From the brief report submitted at the meeting, as given by the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, the figures below for 1882-3 have been made up.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND EXPENSES ON ALL LINES, IN THE YEARS ENDING MARCH 31, 1581, 1882 AND 1883.

IN THE TEARS ENDING MA	RCH 31, 133	,	1000.
Receipts—	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-7.
Passenger	\$901,170	\$980,529	\$1,037,201
Freight	1,721,789	1,748,871	1,855,380
Mails	3 .132	37,179	3
Express	51,942	51,547	96,138
Indianapolis pool		23,315	5 "
Dayto i pool		28,462	99,687
Miscellaneous		91,543	1
Total receipts	\$2,882,300	\$2,961,443	\$3,083,407
Expenses—	0.200 500	0101 110	
For fuel and oil	\$208,583	\$191,440	1
Machine shops	25,906	28,696	\$363,199
Train expenses	410,772	387,694)
Maintenance of way	490,945	552,413	438,459
Locomotive power	278,242	301,079	522,899
Station expenses	293811	305,794)
Office expenses	111,994	128,180	90,348
Miscellaneous	75,013	136,368	,
Total operating expenses	\$1 895 300	\$2,031,664	\$2,014,907
Taxes, &c	80,022	83,002	85,119
Interest		539,516	512,096
D. & M. dividends	132,902	132,164	152,015
Sundries, profit and loss	3,710	3,318	750
Other items.		10,0 :6	6,880
Other items	11,500	10,0 ;0	0,000
Total expenses and interest	\$2,705,751	\$2,799,750	\$2,751,778
Net surplus	\$176,551	\$161,696	\$330,629

For the fiscal year 1832-3 it thus appears that the surplus over all obligatory charges was \$33,629. From this deduct also dividends which have been paid during the year upon the outstanding preferred and common stock of Cincinnati Hamilton & Destroy Pailsond. ilton & Dayton Railroad, viz. :

Six per cent per annum on \$347,900 of preferred stock of the C. H. & D. Railroad.

Six per cent per annum on \$3,500,000 of common stock of the C. H. & D. Railroad.

C. H. & D. Railroad	\$210,000
Total	\$214,348
Balance of earnings over expenditures	\$122,280 74,562
Surplus	\$47,717

This surplus when divided up to the different roads was distributed as follows:

Credit C. H. & D. surplus earnings. Credit C. R. & C. R. R. Co.	\$93,670 55,878
Total	\$149,548 101,830
Balance	\$47,717

St. Joseph & Western RR.

(For the year ending Dec. 31, 1882.)

The following statement of earnings, expenses, &c., for 1881 and 1882 has recently been issued:

Earnings-	1881.	1882.
Earnings— Passengers	\$149.392	\$183,630
Mail	14,611	14,415
Express	19,400	21,750
Freight, cash	529,448	533,813
Freight company	42,001	38.280
Freight, company	1,490	1,890
Car service	2,430	
Miscellaneous	3,249	15,537
Total earnings	\$759,593	\$309,318
Conducting transportation	0156 750	\$166,033
Motive power	167.534	186,735
Maintenance of come	60,055	
Maintenance of cars.	60,055	54,460
Maintenance of way.	218,939	239,679
Renewal of rails.	46,527	99,069
General expenses.	11,385	11,542
Taxes.	31,129	40,146
Total expenses.	\$725,330	\$797,667
Surplus	\$34,263	\$11,650

Less construction expenditures— 1881—Ice house at Elwood	\$472
Section house at White's Quarry Tools and machinery at Elwood	1,190
Printing statement	. 9
1882-Lots at St. Joseph, Mo. Right of way in Jefferson County	20,072
Depot at Hiawatha	. 9,740
Depot at Endicott. Water works, Hamlin	. 94
Water works. Hanover	. 92
	¥35,842
Total surplus Dec. 31, 1882	\$15,996
UNFUNDED DEBT DEC. 31, 1882.	
Receiver's certificates. Coupons overdue. Interest since maturity.	\$113,000 4,550 40,527
Amount of indebtedness prior to first mortgage lien	\$158,077 Pres't.

Augusta & Knoxville.

[(For the year ending March 31, 1883.)

The annual report of this Georgia company for the year ending March 31, 1883, is as follows:

Earnings	-Freights	\$65,637	20		
**	Mail	2.539	14		
66	Passenger	22,893	14	-391,069	48
Expenses	-Conducting transportation	\$18,702	53		
***	Motive power				2
44	Maintenance of way	27,160	02		
"	Maintenance of cars	887	67	-\$30,479	52
Net				\$30,589	96

The expenses were 66 2-5 per cent of the earnings—the profits of the business 33 3-5 per cent, of which there has been applied toward the floating indebtedness of the company the sum of \$22,901, the balance to wit, \$7,688, having gone into construction. There was expended during the year \$113,185 for construction, making total cost of road and equipment to date \$686,283. President Vedery, in the report, says: "The company was unable to meet the interest on its bonded debt falling due in January last. Temporary reli-f from this embarrassment was had by the purchase of the matured coupons by parties friendly to the road. It is important that arrangements should be made at the earliest practicable time to pay off this liability, as well as to meet those accruing on the first of July next. More than two-thirds of the grading has been done on the Greenwood Laurens & Spartanburg Railroad. Nothing, in the opinion of the management, is of such vital importance to your company as the early completion and operation of this line through to Spartanburg."

Maryland Coal Company of Allegany Co., Md. The expenses were 66 2-5 per cent of the earnings-the profits

Maryland Coal Company of Allegany Co., Md.

(For the year ending Dec. 31, 1882.)

(For the year ending Dec. 31, 1882.)

The annual report had the following: "The year 1832 witnessed a marked increase in the consumption of coal, more particularly in that of bituminous. It may fairly be expected that the future increase of production, which has hitherto grown in ratio, and must continue her-after to keep pace with the growth of our country and its industries, will be represented chiefly in the outputs of the bituminous fields. These, as a whole, have of late years represented a much more remarkable development than have the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania.

"The Cumberland coal industry of Maryland has been the one

fields of Pennsylvania.

"The Cumberland coal industry of Maryland has been the one great exception, for the past eight years, to the general growth that has charac erized the operations of nearly all the available bituminous districts. And while during this interval other basins have established annual productions, exceeding in quantity the largest business ever done in one year by the Cumberland region, the output of the latter had declined to an amount but little exceeding one-half of its product of 1873."

As to the causes for this condition of affairs the report says: "Organized labor dictated its own terms, and in the absence of a common interest and combined action on the part of the producers, enforced the payment of wages thirty per cent higher

a common interest and combined action on the part of the producers, enforced the payment of wages thirty per cent higher than those established for similar labor in competing fields, where work was more difficult and less productive. The transporters appropriated most of what was left, and the vast capitals represented in the mine ownerships returned little or nothing to the proprietors. It is not surprising that, under such circumstances, a dry rot seemed to strike the trade of our district, and notwithstanding the widely-recognized superiority of its coal, which may be said to be the best of its variety that is known, its trade languished and declined."

The first movement that appeared essential to a correction of these abuses was undertaken in the construction of the George's Creek & Cumberland Railroad. "The road was designed to connect the mines of the Comoany, and others centrally situated in the George's Creek Valley, with the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Cumberland, and with the Pennsylvania Railroad system at the Pennsylvania State Line."

In the next place, a better union of interests among the min-

State Line."

In the next place, a better union of interests among the mining companies was effected than ever before prevailed, "and in the spring of 1882, measures were adopted by all the operators of the field to equalize the prices paid for mining and other labor with those prevailing in competing fields. A suspension of operations throughout the regions for about five months resulted, and terminated in Angust last in an acceptance by the employees of the wages offered."

"The company's estate consists of about 8,000 acres of land, in Allegany and Garrett counties, Maryland, about 1,000 of

1110	[TOL. AZAV],
which contain the big vein, ample for all demands of trade that are likely to arise. The reserve of small veins in several thousand acres of the company's lands, renders its property inexhaustible for the purposes of any present consideration." The business of 1882 inc'uded total shipments of 97,777 tons. PEOPIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT JAN. 1, 1883. Balance, Jan. 1, 1882. \$16.780 "credit coal account. 21,885 "Br. \$11,606 Dr. \$7,901 interest \$7,901 interest \$7,481 Salaries and expenses. 13,121 Legal expenses. 501 40,276 Balance. \$1,389	Purchase money Nott. Coal Co. Bonds (due April 1)
Real estate	work previously mentioned, thereby increasing the producin capacity of the company. This increased tonnage should, it the near future, add materially to the earnings of both the railroad and coal companies. The company has no floating debt. CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET, DEC. 31, 1832.
of agents	Condensed Balance Fineer, Bec. 31, 1832. Assets. Coal lands, surface, mine houses, etc. \$24,569.81 Mining improvements, Railroad and equipment. 3,199.18
105,000 105,	Minuty improvements, Railroad and equipment. 3, 199, 18 Yards, piets, and other real estate. 201,74 Personal property. 327,99 Barges, Naw York harbor. 327,99 Paid for coat to be min d in future. \$458,656 Less poid by receivers and charged against the
New Central Coal Co. (Maryland),	Less poid by receivers and charged against the business, but available in the future
(For the year ending December 31, 1882.) The annual report has the following statistics. Coal mined in	Bonds and securities owned by company
1882 : tons 85.416 From Koontz Mine 31.643 From Big Vein Mine 31.643 From Midlothian Mine 49.938	Liabilities. \$30,171,50
Total (6 months) 166 995 Miled in 1881 (year) 300,952	Capital stock
Mined in 1881 (year). 300,952 Decrease. 133,984	W. B. C. & I. Co. lean, 1892
Coal mined in each year (tons) has been:	Sandry mortgages on property acquired previous to consol.
1875. 258,851 1878. 352,847 1881 306,882 1876. 240,233 1879. 332,739 1882 (6 mos.), 166,998 1877. 345,177 1850. 350,305	
half (and that the best half) of the year by reason of the strike of the miners, which was general throughout the Cumberland	ladebtedness
coal region, and all the other companies suffered correspond- ingly. The mines were therefore worked for about six months	Cousel, loan, 1900, held by C. R. R. Co. of N. J
only, and, as the report shows, we carried during that timesufficient to pay the large losses incurred during the suspension, and leave a profit as the result of the year's business." STATEMENT OF PROFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1882.	Royatties labor and supplies account (since paid) 101,6 laxes, rents, etc., accused, not due 3,8 Coupons matured and due Jan. 1 41,20 Reserve for sunery accounts unsettled by receivers and in
Dec. 31, 1882. Balance to credit of eoal account 661,145 Dec. 31, 1882. Ceal on hand. \$54,677 Loss freights and taxes due €,997 - 47,779	suit, or unclaimed (since paid \$21, 68 70)
Peduct amount paid for railroad and canal freights and tolls, mining, office and shipping exp , salaries and exp. of strike 696,900	\$.0,171,80
Net earnings for the year\$12,425	GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.
Balance to credit of profit and loss Dec. 31, 1881 \$266,221	Arkansas Railroad Bonds.—A report to the Chicago Tim from Keokuk, Iowa, June 18, gave the following account of the
Balance to credit of profit and loss Dec. 31, 1882	railroad suits: "Under an act of the Legislature of Arkansa ratified by the people at the general election in 1868, bonds the amount of \$5,350,000 were issued to aid in the construction."
Real estate \$5,000,000 Capital stock \$5,000,000 Pers'n'l prop'y at mines 6.752 Bils payable 53,956 54,956	of certain railreads in that State, viz., the Little Rock & RO Smith, \$1.000,000; Little Rock Pine Bluffs & New Orleans, \$1 500,000; Mississippi Ouachita & Red River, \$500,000; Arkans Central, \$1,350,000; Memphis & Little Rock, \$1.200,000. The bonds run thirty years, and bear interest at the rate of 7p cent. Under a certain system of taxation the railroads we required to pay the interest and principal of the bonds.
\$5,376,464 \$5,376,464	receiver and their incomes and revenues sequestrated. All
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co. (For the year ending Dec. 31, 1882.)	them defaulted in the payment of interest in 1873, and we handed over to receivers appointed at the request of the Sta
The annual report made to the stockholders of this company stated that "there was mined during the year 2,133,710 01	Treasurer. They were in this attitude when, in May, 1874, the le

stated that "there was mined during the year 2,133,710 01 tors, of which 1 389,082 17 tors were sent to Port Johnston, and the remainder distributed from Mauch Chunk or sold at mines. There has been expended during the year in Wyoming Region at Stanton Shaft, No. 7 Colliery (destroyed by fire some years since), and for air shaft and second opening, \$104,512 66; and at Lance, No. 11 Colliery, air shaft, new breaker, etc., \$74,854 99; and in the Honey Brook Region, for opening mines at Green Mountain and Railroad to Tresckow, \$29,906 12; besides other extraordinary expenses, making a total of \$447,276 25, all of which has been charged to the cost of the business

which has been charged to the cost of the cost of the as appears by the statement herewith."	business
There was on hand Jan. 1, 1882, in the staking fund for payment of mertange indebtedness. To which has been added for the year 1882—	\$190,602
On coal mined by the company \$236,243 On coal mined by other parties from company's lands 20,903	287,146
There was paid during the past year on the mortgage debt of company.	\$177,749 £06,754
Leaving available January 1, 1983. And out of which must be paid up to May 1: Purchase m may New Jersey Coul Co, bends (paid January 2). Wadhams second mortgage (p. id January 1).	\$40,000

١	
Į	Total\$221.000
ì	"Of the five year mortgage bonds of July 1, 1878 (and due
	July 1 next), issued by the receivers for the rayment of the
Ì	duy I hear, issued by the receivers for the fayment of the
١	floating debt, there was retired under sinking fund during
١	1882, \$25,200, leaving outstanding January 1, 1883 \$960 50X
	This amount will be largely reduced from the balance learner
	\$18,000) remaining in this staking fund, and additions thereto
	prior to the maturity of the mortgage. No interest was paid
	prior to the maturity of the morgage. No interest was paid
	during the year on the \$6,116,000 consolidated bonds held by
	the Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey, as, after providing for
ı	the sinking funds and paying the interest on the other obliga
ł	tions of the company, including the income bonds issued for
	funding coupons, it was deemed judicious by the board of
ļ	direction to devote a large root of the series of
1	directors to devote a large part of the carnings to the new
1	work previously mentioned, thereby increasing the producing
1	capacity of the company. This increased tonnage should, in
ļ	the near future, add materially to the earnings of both the
i	railroad and coal companies. The company has no flusting

Assets.	
Coal lands, surface, mine houses, etc	4.500 010
Mining improvements, Railroad and equipment	3,199,187
Yards, piets, and other real estate	201,746
Personal property	327,998
Barges. Naw York harbor	43,818
Paid for coal to be mined in future	40,818
Less paid by receivers and charged against the	
business, but available in the future 250.361-	408,304
Coal on haud\$182,027	1 1
Bonds and securities owned by company 144,789	
Bills and accounts receivable 925,823	
	1,420,928
200,200	1,1.0,020
	30,171,902
Liabilities.	00,111,102
Capital stock\$10,000,000	
Less owned by company	00 700 000
Martinaga deht	\$5,700,000
W. B. C. & I. Co. lean, 1892 For which sterling Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co. lean, 1894 honds are deposited do. do, do, 1897 with Fidelity Co.	20,000
Lehigh Coal & Nay, Co. loan, 1894 bonds are deposited?	771.000
do, do, do, 1897) with Fidelity Co.	500,000
Sterling loan of 1899 issued	1,963,000
Sterling loan of 1899 issued	-,000,000
loan Consol, loan, 1900, in hands of public	670,119
Consol, loan, 1900, in hands of public	5.384.000 :
Ealance due on Nottingham Collery and other mortgage	
indebtedness	919,330
Leans on which the interest is payable only if carned, after	
paying all other interest—	
Income bonds issued for f nding coupons	1.118.670
Cousel, loan, 1900, held by C. R. R. Co. of N. J.	6, 16,000
Income bends held by C. R. R. Co	2,353,600
Income bends i.eld by C. R. R. Co Due for mining and transportation in Dec. (since paid)	528,478
Royalties labor and supplies account (since paid)	101,611
Taxes, rents, etc., accrued, not due	3,814
Coupons matured and due Jan. 1	41,266
Reserve for sunary accounts unsettled by receivers and in	
suit, or unclaimed (since paid \$21, 68 70)	65,843
Interest accrued and not yet due	133,138
Sinking funds available for payment of mortgage debt	270 994
Surplus	516,476

NERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

sas Railroad Bonds.—A report to the Chicago Timés okuk, Iowa, June 18, gave the following account of the suits: "Under an act of the Legislature of Arkansas, y the people at the general election in 1868, bonds to not of \$5.350,000 were issued to aid in the construction a railroads in that State, viz. the Little Rock & Fort 1.000,000; Little Rock Pine Bluffs & New Orleans, \$1.70,000; Little Rock Pine Bluffs & New Orleans, \$1.70,000; Memphis & Little Rock, \$1.200,000. These in thirty years, and bear interest at the rate of 7 per nder a certain system of taxation the railroads were Central, \$1,350,000; Memphis & Little Rock, \$1,200,000; These bonds run thirty years, and bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. Under a certain system of taxation the railroads were required to pay the interest and principal of the bonds. In default they were subject to be placed in the hands of a receiver and their incomes and revenues sequestrated. All of them defaulted in the payment of interest in 1873, and were handed over to receivers appointed at the request of the State Treasurer. They were in this attitude when, in May, 1874, the legislature repealed the law authorizing the roads to be put into the hands of a receiver, and they drifted back into the hands of their owners. Soon after this the Supreme Court of Arkansas declared the bonds illegal and void, because the act under which they were issued never became a law as provided by the State Constitution. Thus matters rested until something over a year ago, when the bondholders filed a complaint in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas against the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, praying judgment against that road for the amount of the coupons overdue on the State bonds issued to it, and the appointment of a receiver. To this the defendant denourred, claiming that the bonds were invalid; that the road had passed into the hands of a new corporation, and could not be made chargeable with that indebtedness. Argument in the case was heard by Hon. Geo. W. McCrary, Circuit Judge, and Hon. tenry C. Caldwell, District Judge. The demurrer was overruled, the Court holding that the rad was liable for the bonds. At the late term of the United States Court, held at Little Rock, suit was also commenced against the Little Rock Mississippi River & Texas Railway Company, a new corporation which had absorbed the Little Rock Pine Bluffs & New Orleans and the Mississippi Onachita & Red River roads, similar to that against the Fort Smith road. To these complaints defendants answered that the same point is involved in both these suits. H.m. Simuel Miller, United States Supreme Judge, assigned to this judicial circuit, and H.m. H. C. Caldwell, the district judge for the Eistern District of Arkansas, met at Chambers in the United States Court room in this city for the purpose of hearing argument in these cases. The argument was opened in behalf of the plaintiffs by John R. D.s. Passos, Esq., of New York; ex-Chief Justice John McClure of Arkansas, is also for the plaintiffs, and ex-United States Circuit Judge John F. Dillon, now of New York, formerly of this State, and C. W. Huntington, Esq., of Boston, for the defendants, will also be heard. The argument is likely to last reveral days. The large interests involved have awakened a deep interest in these suits. Among those in the city who are interested either on one side or the other in the result of this case is E. H. Converse, Esq., President of the Little Rock & Fort Smith road; Col. A. H. Jonuson, President of the Arkansas Central; Mr. Hammond, a New York attorney, and I. N. Smithee, Esq., formerly land commissioner of Arkansas."

Atlantic & Pacific.—The Boston Herald reports that the

Atlantic & Pacific.—The Boston Herald reports that the connection of the Atlantic & Pacific with the Southern Pacific is postponed for a few weeks, as one-quarrer of the pile bridge, nearly completed, over the Colorado River has been carried away by the high water and drift wood. The bridge is about 1,200 feet long, 300 feet being destroyed.

Central Iows.—The executive committee chosen at a meeting of the holders of preferred securities of the Central Iowa, in Boston, April 4, has made a report to the effect that the managers of the road have been using the whole net earnings or profits of the road have been using the whole net earnings or profits of the road in extensively improving it, by putting down steel rails and in many other ways, according to their best judgment, in view of the increasing business of the road and its fature possibilities, and the committee is disposed to concede honesty of intention in the management of the road, while it charges gross carelessness of the rights guaranteed to preferred stockholders by the charter. In regard to the present year (1883, the committee have the assurance of the President that a dividend will be paid to some or all the preferred security holders of the road out of the surplus net earnings. In view of these facts, the committee recommends that the claims of Central Iowa .- The executive committee chosen at a meetty holders of the road out of the surplus net earnings. In view of these facts, the committee recommends that the claims of the justice preferred stocks be held in abeyance, and that the holders of debt certificates and of preferred stocks should accept if voted them by the directors) dividend scrip for 7 per cent in full of all claims for net earnings of the road to January 1, 1883.—Boston Journal, June 16.

ent in full of all claims for net earnings of the road to January 1, 1883.—Boston Journal, June 16.

Central of N. J.—Pennsylvania.—The Times' dispatch from Trenton, N. J., June 21, says: "A few weeks ago the Pennsylvania Railroad Company filed a bill in the United S ates Circuit Court, in this city, setting forth that an agreement had been entered into between it and the Central Railroad of New Jersey by which the Pennsylvania was permitted to run trains over the New York & Long Branch road to the sea-shore. In this agreement, it is alleged, it was also stipulated that no Superintendent for that division of the Central Railroad should be appointed without the concurrence of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The bill further stated that the complainants had received notice that the Central Railroad Company would no longer abide by the contract, and concluded by praying for an injunction order restraining the Central Railroad Company from abrogating the said contract or taking any action whatsoever in the matter. The court issued a temporary order to that effect, and fixed June 25 as the day on which to hear the arguments in the case. By consent of counsel the hearing has been postponed until July 9.

"Late last evening Mr. Edward T. Green, counsel for the Penusylvania Railroad Company, filed a petition asking for a rule to show cause why the Court should not appoint a proper person to act as Superintendent of the New York & Long Branch Railroad, and that the said road be managed and operated under the direction of the Court. Judge Nixon granted the rule and made it returnable on June 28. In the meantime affidavits may be taken preliminarily for the argument. The petition sets forth the stipulation above recited, concerning the appointment of a Superintendent with the consent of both parties; an i further, that upon the resignation of Mr. Ranolph, the late Superintendent of the New York & Long Branch Railroad Company, the President of the Central Railroad Company the President of the Remander. This pointment of a super

pany filled the place by the appointment of another without consulting the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This act, the petition claims, is a violation of the injunction issued by the Court in the suit still pending against the Central Railroad Company, and also that the President of the Central Railroad Company is in contempt of court."

Grand Rapids & Indiana.—Notice is given to the holders of coupons maturing July 1, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will purchase said coupons, as the G. R. & I. Company cannot pay them while enjoined by the suit in equity. [See notice in advertisements.]

Iowa Bailroad Land Company.—The report of the Iowa Railroad Land Company for the year ended March 31 embraces Maliroad Land Company for the year ended March 31 embraces the transactions of six land companies, in which Boston capital is more or less interested, viz: The Iowa Railroad Land Company, Iowa Falls & Sioux City Railroad Land Department, Missouri Valley Land Company, Blair Town Lot & Land Company, sioux City & Iowa Falls Towa Lot & Land Company, and Bikhorn Land & Town Lot Company. The total sales of these companies for the year were 157,835 acres, for \$1,057,037 and 1,805 town lots, for \$202,256. The number of purchasers was 1,438; average sales to each purchaser, 110 acres; average price per acre, \$6 88. Of the above, 23,553 acres were sold for cash. The

cash collections were \$1.754,853, and the bills receivable March 31 were \$2,560.961. The expenses of sale and management for the year were \$65,266, or 6 per cent on the gross sales.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.—At a meeting of the board of directors, held June 22, a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent was declared, payable on the first day of August next. The following is the statement for six months, which was presented at the meeting (June, 1883, being partly estimated):

Gross earnings. Operating expenses and taxes Percentage of earnings.	. 5,668.779 . (61.55)	1882. \$7,952, 7 21 5,359,6 7 6 (67·3 5)
Net earnings Interest, rentals and divs. on guar. stock.		\$2,593, 045 1,516,950
Balance. Equals per share		\$1,076,095 (2·17)
2 per cent May 1	- 1,978.660	1,978,660
Deficiency Increase in gross earnings Increase in operating expenses Increase in net earnings The preparty has been knot up, 16 itsu	\$1,257,895- 309,103- 918,792-	

The property has been kept up to its usual high standard, and the cost of doing it has been charged to operating exposess. Nothing has been charged to construction account. If the last half of 1833 yields as good results as the same period of last year (\$6.20 per share), the whole year will show an earning of 93 per cent.

F. W. VANDERBILT, Acting Treasurer.

Louisville & Nashville.-The following official statement of gross and net earnings is made for the month of May and for the eleven months of the fiscal year from July 1 to May 31.

May		Eleven	Months	
18:2.	1883.	1882.	1883.	
\$958,130	*\$1,055,000	\$10,772,253	*\$12,136,959	
397,817	*171,770	4,226,992	*1,659,348	
	18:2.	18:2. 1883.	18:2. 1883. 1882.	
	\$958,130	\$958,130 *\$1.055,000	\$958,130 *\$1.055,000 \$10.772,253	

May, 1883, is approximate.

*May, 1883, is approximate.

Michigan Central—Canada Southern.—A half-yearly statement from the Michigan Central Railroad Company (June, 1883, being partly estimated) shows the following results for both roads: A dividend of 3 per cent on Michigan Central and 2 per cent on Canada Southern were declared, each payable Aug. 1.

The statement for six months was made without any comparison with 1889. son with 1882:

Gross earnings of both roads Operating expenses and taxes Percentage of earnings	4,591.000
Net earnings Interest and rentals	\$2,149,000 1,210,000
Balance	\$939,000
Division as per traffic agreement—viz , Michigan Central RR. Company's two-thirds. Canada Southern RR. Co.'s one-third. Eq. als per share on Canada Southern\$2.09	626,000 313,000
Dividead 2 per cent, payable August 1 proximo	
Surplus for six months	\$13,000
Michigan Central two-thirds	\$626,000
Equals per share	562,146
St	day or a

	Gross Receipts.		Net Receipts	
	1882-83.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1881-82.
December	\$2,865,201	\$3,231,677	\$543,783	\$937,542
January		2,451,465	664,877	646,913
February		2,169,005	630,0~0	438,656
March	2,829,724	2,537,740	702,501	655,449
April	2,919,617	2,699,706	817,428	708,304
May	3,091,928	2,878,009	655,250	780,574

Total 6 months \$16,643,645 \$16,017,583 \$1,313,959 \$1,167,438

The coal tonnage has been as follows, viz.: Carried on the railroad in May. 665.823 tons, against 644,165 tons in May. 1882. Mined by the Coal & Iron Co. and by tenants, 435,503 tons, against 418,098 tons same month in 1882.

Southeastern—Canadian Pacific.—In regard to the reported purchase of the Southeastern Railroad, it was said at the agency of the Canadian Pacific Railway that the purchase had not been completed, but the Canadian Pacific had secure a refusal of the road. The terms of which the Canadian Pacific has the option of buying have not been made public.

The Commercial Times.

EPITOME. COMMERCIAL

FRIDAY NIGHT, June 22, 1883.

On Saturday last there was an important failure in the lard speculation at Chicago, which caused a sharp decline in that staple. On Tuesday, failures in the wheat speculation oc-curred at both New York and Chicago. These events depressed financial and business circles generally, and a sharp decline has followed, not only in staples in which a speculative interest has been developed, but on the Stock Exchange. Occurring at this stage of the season it is believed that their effect will prove generally beneficial by restoring values to a sound basis, and promoting the control of legitimate influencs. The weather in all sections has been favorable to crop prospects, but serious overflows of the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Rivers threaten to do some damage.

Not in many years has there been so serious a disturbance in provision circles as that which has taken place during the past week. The failure in Chicago of the most prominent operator led to others, and at one time the position was thoroughly demoralized. Lard declined 34 to 21/2 cents per lb., as to the option dealt in, and pork fell away \$150 per bbl. Toward the end of the week there were spasmodic efforts toward recovery, which were only slightly successful. As a result of the decline in lard the exports were materially increased. To-day lard opened higher, but soon re-acted downward, and an unsettled feeling set in; July options were sold at 10.15@10.05c.; August 10.15@10.09c.; September 10.15@

at 10·15@10·05c.; Angust 10·15@10·09c.; September 10·15@ 10·14c; October 10·15c; seller year 9 75c. On the spot there were sales of prime Western at 10·25c.

Pork was slow and almost nominal at \$18·50 for mess. Bacon ruled dull at 9½@10c. for long clear. Beef about steady at \$20@\$21 for city extra India mess. Beef hams remained firm at \$26 50 for Western prime. Butter has had a fair movement at steady figures. Cheese has been active for export; good to fancy State factory 9½@11c. Tallow remained steady at 7½@8c. for prime. Stearine is steady at 11¾c. for prime; oleomargarine 10½c.

Rio coffee has been firmer on the spot and closes at 9½c. for fair cargoes with a better trade; options have been only

oleomargarine 10/8c.

Rio coffee has been firmer on the spot and closes at 9/2c. for fair cargoes with a better trade; options have been only moderately active, though to-day the sales reached 40,250 bags; prices have advanced, and No. 7 for July sold to-day at 765@7-75c.; August at 7.70@7-75c.; September at 7.80@7-85c.; October at 7.85@7-90c.; November at 7.90c.; December at 7.95 @8.65c., and January at 8.65c.; mild grades have been fairly active and steady, but the close is quiet. Tea has been steady but quiet. Rice sold freely for a time, but closes less active, though firm. Molasses has been steady; 50-degrees test Cuba closes firmer, in fact at 26@25/2c.; the lower grades of New Orleans have sold more freely at 30@40c. Raw sugar has been more active at a decline in Muscovado to 6/3c. for fair refining, though centrifugal has been steady at 7.94c. for 96-degrees test; refined closes steady at 9%@9/2c. for crushed; 91/2@9/8c. for powdered, and 8 13-16c. for granulated.

Kentucky tobacco has been steady, although the movement was not up to anticipations; sales 143 hhds., of which 91 were for home use and 52 for export. Lugs were quoted at 52/266/2c. and leaf at 7@10/2c. Seed leaf has been more active, and a steady range of values is maintained. The sales embrace 4,000 cases, including 2,800 cases 1882 crop Pennsyl-

active, and a steady range of values is handaned. The sales embrace 4,000 cases, including 2,800 cases 1882 crop Pennsylvania 11@20c.; 400 cases 1880-81 crops do. 8@14c.; 500 cases 1882 crop New England 11½@25c; 100 cases 1881 crop do. 14@30c., and 200 cases 1882 crop Wisconsin Havana seed 10@12c.; also 450 bales Havana 80c.@\$1 18; and 400 bales Sumatra 95c.

@\$1 50. Rosins early in the week were irregular, but at the close there was an improvement, owing to curtailed offerings; strained to good strained, \$1 6 1億年 67½. Spirits turnenting closed less firm at 39億39 ½c. on the spot; there were offerings for next week at 38 ½c. Refined petroleum has had a fair for next week at 38½c. Refined petroleum has had a fair export sale at steady figures; 110-degrees test here quoted 7¾c. and 70-degrees test for Crude certificates have been very irregular, but the drift during the past two days has been slightly upward; to-day there was a decline from \$1.18½ to \$1.16, with the cosing figures \$1.16½; sales at the two Exchanges 7.614,000 bales. Hops are selling in a small way at 40@45c. for State 1882. Wool is dull, weak and very much depressed; the arrivals continue large. Ingot copper very active; 20,000,000 ibs. Lake sold for export and consumption, all the year delivery, at 15c.

active; 20,000,000 ibs. Lake soid for export and consumption, all the year delivery, at 15c.

Ocean freight room was steady and grain accommodation was again in request. The business in oil vessels has been large, although such was not the fact to-day. Rates are firm. To Liverpool by steam grain was taken to-day at 3d., 56 lbs.; bacon, 15s.; cheese, 30@40s.; flour, 7s. 6d.@10s.; cotton, 3d.; grain to Glasgow by steam, 4@44d; bacon, 25s.; cheese, 40s.; grain to Hull by steam, 34d.; bacon, 20s.; cheese, 30s.; grain to Alborg, 5s. 3d. per quarter; refined petroleum to Baltic, 4s; do. to Antwerp or Hamburg (10 days), 3s. 5d.; case oil to Cortu, 2ic. Baltie, 4s; do. to oi to Cortu, 21e.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 22, 1883

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams The Movement of the Croft, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night; is given below. For the week ending this evening (June 22) the total receipts have reached 12.395 bales, against 21.573 bales last week, 25,456 bales the previous week and 30,426 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1882, 5,881,551 bales, against 4,611,199 bales for the same period of 1881-82, showing an increase since September 1, 1882, of 1,270,352 bales.

Receipts at-	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
Galveston	571	191	203	303	102	120	1,499
Indianola, &c.						10	10
New Orleans	277	940	782	537	627	431	3,597
Mobile		139	22	5		139	302
Florida							
Savannah	145	133	668	291	64	235	1,541
Brunsw'k, &c.							
Charleston	28	80	16	68	1	113	306
Pt. Royal, &c.						26	26
Wilmington	1	119		7		6	133
Moreh'd C.,&c						43	43
Norfolk	107	178	29	58	94	180	646
West Point,&c						236	236
New York		10		30		139	199
Boston	318	86		190	45	. 32	67
Baltimore						1,715	1.713
Philadelp'a, &c.	141	29	636	204	450	11	1,47
Totals this week	1,588	1,913	2,356	1,719	1,383	3,436	12,39

For comparison, we give the following table showing the week's total receipts, the total since Sept.1. 1882, and the stocks to-night and the same items for the corresponding periods of last years.

	188	32-83.	188	31-82.	Stock.				
Receipts to June 22.	This Week.	Since Sep. 1, 1882.	This Week.	Since Sep. 1, 1881.	1883.	1882.			
Galveston	1,499	821,343	553	425,896	18,999	6,291			
Indianola,&c.	10	16,887		13,721					
New Orleans	3,597	1,646,189	2,216	1,178,674	106,138	71,614			
Mobile	302	310,503	367	261,234	10,090	3,340			
Fiorida		18,410		27,207					
Bavannah	1,541	807,814	2,882	724,636	4,221	5,253			
Brunsw'k, &c		5,508		7.026					
Charleston	306	564,560	3,217	493,751	5,009	7.704			
Pt. Royal, &c.	26	24,528		21,392					
Wilmington	133	127,03	3	134,717	1,642	920			
M'head C., &c	43	19,457	5	26,521					
Morfolk	646	794,012	1,398	607,789	23,821	5,811			
West Point,&c	236	226,748	233	191,292					
New York	199	137,215	162	158,873	200.243	207,938			
Boston	671	187,760	1,705	224,650	7,080	8,350			
Baltimore	1,715	66.333	228	21,015		20,090			
Philadelp'a,&c	1,471	107,249	893		6,301	14,303			
Total	12,395	5,381.551	13,869	4,611.199	401,626	351,644			

Galveston includes Indianola; Charleston includes Port Royal, &c. Wilmington includes Morehead City, &c.: Norfolk includes City Point, &c In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons.

Receipts at-	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.
Galvest'n,&c.	1,509	553	2.933	825	867	1.364
New Orleans.		2,216	3,98	4,651	962	1,500
Mobile	302	367	661	884	177	451
Bavannah	1,511	2,882	1,932	1,231	1,515	1.043
Charl'st'n, &c	332	3,217	816	640	55	206
Wilm'gt'n, &c		10	35	75	49	128
Norfolk, &c		1,631	4,286	3,152	438	1,058
All others	4,056	2,993	8,467	12,000	2.23	1,129
Tot. this w'k.	12.395	13,869	23,476	23,511	6,293	6,879
Since Sept. 1.	5881,551	4611,199	5646,168	4825 077	4420 903	4237.315

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 37,026 bales, of which 33,427 were to Great Britain, 304 to France and 3,295 to the rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 401,626 bales. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1, 1882.

Exports	Wee	k Endir Export		23.	From Sep		From Sept. 1, 1882, to June 22, 1883. Exported to—						
from-	Great Brit'n.	France	Conti- nent.	Total Week.	Great Britain.	France	Conti- nent.	Total.					
Galveston					312,145	80,323	160,593	512,086					
New Orleans	15,678		*** **	15,078	826,323	255,355	438,108	1 517,784					
Mobile					34,540	9,35)	1,100	45,290					
Florida							100	100					
Bavanuah					110,312	25,4:8	283,0:8	418 993					
Charleston *					131,080	24,775	216,015	371,870					
Wilmington					53,172		4,590	57,78					
Norfolkt					370 42)		28,985	399,403					
New York	7,627	304	3,045	10.976	483,597	29,077	154.879	672,550					
Boston	4,765			4.765	172 599		443	173,015					
Baltimore	3,202		250	3,452	168 434	4.823	62,481	235,768					
Pailadelp'a,&c	2,755			2,753	91,566		3,358	94,95					
Total	33,427	304	3,235	37,026	2,759,518	418,366	1,331,708	4,529,59					
Total 1881-92	25,248	8 923	10,614	44 785	2,243,377	358.20:	760,185	3,361.76					

In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give ns the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named. We add similar figures for New York, which are prepared for our special use by Messrs. Carey, Yale & Lambert, 89 Broad Street.

	Or	Tanada				
June 22, AT-	Great Britain.	France.	Other Foreign	Coast- wise.	Total.	Leaving Slock.
New Orleans	3.181 None.	354 None.	None.	712 None.	4,641 None.	101,554 10,090
Clareston Sivannah Galveston	None. None. 5,295	None. None.	None. None.	100 130 1.026	70 · 150 6.321	4,309 4,071 12,678
Norfolk New York	2.000 2,900	None. None.	None. 1,450	2,346 None.	4,346 4,350	19,475 195,893 30,045
Total 1883	$\frac{2,500}{15,876}$	None. 354	2,947	None. 4,334	23,511	378,113
Total 1882	19,884 37,382	7,869 9,553	7,039 4,856	1,864 1,923	36,716 53,714	314,928 322,841

The market for cotton for future delivery at this port opened the week somewhat depressed, but late on Monday the reports from the Missouri River indicated some danger of an overflow of the Mississippi River, and possible danger to the growing crop in a considerable section. There was consequently a demand to cover contracts, which caused a slight improvement in values. This influence was exhausted on Wednesday morning, when prices again steadily declined to this morning, when fresh dangers of an overflow were reported, and the next crop quickly rallied. This afternoon there were no new features, and the close was quiet. Cotton on the spot was dull nearly all the week, and Monday quotations were reduced 1-16c. On Tuesday a large business was reported for export. To-day the market was quiet and unchanged at 101/6c. for middling uplands.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 357,000 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 5,737 bales, including 4,000 for export, 1,607 for consumption, 130 for speculation and - in transit. Of the above, 30 balls were to arrive. The following are the official quotations for each day of the past week.

June 16 to	U.	PLANI	08.	NEW	ORLE	CANS.	1	TEXAS	3.
June 22	Sat.	Mon	Tues	Sat.	Mon	Tues	Sat.	Mon.	Tue-
Ordin'/. W 10	758	7916	7916	778	71316	71316	778	71318	71316
Strict Ord	8118	8	8	8518	814	814	8518	814	84
Good Ord	878	8131.	81316	918	9116	9116	110	9118	9118
Btr. G'd Ord	9914	912	919	91318	93	934	91316	934	93
Low Midd'g	10118	10	10	10516	104	104	10516	104	104
Btr.L'w Mid	1038	10516	10516	1050	10016	10916.	1058	10916	10916
Middling	10016	1012	1012	101316	103	1034	101316	103	103
Good Mid	101516	1078	1078	11316	1118	1118	113 _{1n}	1118	1118
Str. G'd Mid	11318	1118	1118	11716	1138	1138	11716	1138	1138
Midd'g Fair	111116	1158	1158	111516	1178	1178	111518		1178
Fair	12716	1238	1238	121116	1258	1258	121116	1258	1258
Tu.	Wed	Th.	Frt.	Wed	Th,	Fri.	Wed	Th.	Pri.
Ordin'y. W D		7916	7916	71316	71316	713 _{1e}	71316	71316	71316
Strict Ord	S	8	8	814	814	814	814	84	814
Good Ord	81316	81316	81318	9116	9116	9116	9116	9116	9113
Str. G'd Ord	912	912	912	934	9-4	934	93	93	93
Low Midd'g	10	10	10	1014	104	104	1014	1014	1014
Str. L'w Mid		10516	10316	10016	10916	10916	10916	10916	10916
Middling	1019	1013	1012	1034	103	10%	103	103	103
Good Mid	1078	1078	1078	1118	1118	1118	1118	1118	1118
Btr. G'd Mid	1118	1118	1118	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138	1138
Midd'g Fair	1158	1158	1158	1178	1178	1178	1178	1178	1178
Fair	1238	1238	1238	1258	1258	1258	1258	1258	1258
8	TAINE	D.		Sat.	Mon	Tues	Wed	Th.	Fri.
Good Ordin	ary		. 19 1b	7118	7	7	7	7	7
Birict Good	Ordina	rv		778	71316	71316	71316	71316	71310
Low Middlin	12			8916	813	812	812	812	819
Middling				91116	958	958	958	958	958

MARKET AND SALES.

The total sales and future deliveries each day during the week are indicated in the following statement. For the convenience of the reader we also add a column which shows at a glance how the market closed on same days.

-	•	SALE	S OF SI	NSIT.	FUTURES.			
	SPOT MARKET CLOSED.	Ex- port.	Con- sump.		Tran-	Total.	Sales.	Delir- eries.
Bat	Dall		263			263		300
Tues.	Quiet at 116 dec Steady		329 195	130	:	$\frac{329}{325}$		300
mea.	Easy	4.000	300 355			4,300 355		500
Fri	Dull and nominal		165	::::		165		50
Total		4,000	1,607	130		5,737	357,000	1,900

The daily deliveries given above are actually delivered the day previous to that or which they are reported

THE SALES AND PRICES OF FUTURES are shown by the following comprehensive table. In this statement will be found the

dully market, the prices of sales for each month each day, and

and	,4	Saturday, June 16- Sales, total Prices paid (range) Closing	Monday, June 18- 8ales, total	Thesday, June 19- Sales, total	Wednesd'y, J'ne 20- Sales, totu	Thursday, June 21– Sales, total	Friday, June 22— Sales, total. Prices paid (range) ! Closing	Total sales this week. Average price, week.	The second secon
Market, Range and	Total Sales.	Lower. 43,800 9.83.010.58 Dull.	Variable. 35,600 9.87 a 10.58 Steady.	Firmer. 69,500 9-92 @1 0-63 Dull.	Variable. 61.200 9.93.210.67 Weak.	Lower. 69,400 9.88 & 10.59 Steady.	Variable. 77,500 9-85@10-55 Steady.	357,000	50 . 5.
	June.	Aver10:53 3,000 10:52 #10:55 10:52—10:53	Variable. Aver10-51 35,600 9.87 \$\vec{\sigma}_{10} 58 10-51 \vec{\sigma}_{10} 10-53 10-55 8 10-55 10-55 10-55	Aver10-57 5,700 16-55@10-59 10-56——	Aver 10-50 8 900 14,300 10-54 \$0061 10-52 \$010-6 10-53 -10-54 10-52	Aver 10-48 6.700 10-44 @10-53 10-45—10-46	Aver : 10.42 6,100 10.41 210.45 10.43	33,20 0 10.52	007 710 0
4	July.	Aver10:50 9,600 10:49@10:53 10:49-10:50	Aver10-48 10,300 10-47-210-51 10-50-10-51	Aver10.54 11,100 10.51.20.56 10.53-10.54	Aver10.58 14,300 10.52#10.60 10.52#	Aver10-49 11,400 10-45@10-52 10-46—10-47	Aver. 10-44 Aver. 10-51 15,000 10-43@10-47 10-51— 10-51—	71,700	000 000
	August.	Aver 10.56 16.900 10.55 æ10.58 10.55—10.56	Aver 10.56 13,100 10.53 & 10.58 10.57 - 10.58	Aver10-61 26,200 10-59@10-63 10-60-10-63	Aver10.64 27,050 10.59æ10.67 10.59—10.60	Aver10-49 Aver10-55 Aver10-28 11-400 10-45@10-52 10-52 10-59 10-59 6-53 10-46-10-47 10-53 -10-54 10-26 -10-27	Aver 10-44 15.000 10-43.010-47 10-44- 10-50.010-55 10-51	152,600 10:57	3 155 300
DAILY P	September.	Aver10·53 Aver10·50 Aver10·56 Aver10·59 3.500 16.590 16.590 4.700 10·52-10·53 10·429-10·50 10·53-10·58 10·28-10·31 10·53-10·58 10·28-10·31	Aver10-48 Aver10-56 Aver10-30 Aver10-90 10-300 13-100 11-70 11-70 11-70 10-71-70-51 10-53-71-58 10-29-71-0-32 10-91-71-90-91 10-50-10-91 10-91-71-90-91 10-91-71-90-91 10-91-71-90-91 10-91-71-90-91 10-91-71-90	Aver10-57 Aver10-54 Aver10-61 Aver10-34 Aver10-05 5.8-00 11.1.00 26.200 2.8-00 10-55 a 10-39 10-31 a 10-36 10-59 a 10-39 10-31 a 10-36 10-59 a 10-39 10-31 a 10-36 10-59 a 10-30 10-33 10-03 10-03 a 10-36 10-03 a 10-03 10-0	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Aver10.28 6,400 10.25 \(\phi\)10.33 10.26 -10.27	Aver . 10-25 Aver . 9 91 4,600 10-24 \$\varphi 10-27 \ 9.93 \$\varphi 9.95 \ 9.95 \ 9.96	26.300 10:30	273,900
DAILY PRICES AND	October.	Aver: 9:99 9:98 #10:01 9:98 - 9:99	Aver10.00 1,300 9.98,210.01 10.01-19.03	Aver 10.05 3,800 10.02@10.06 10.03—10.04	Aver10.07 2,200 10.03.010.08 10.00-10.02	Aver 9.97 8.800 9.95@10.01 9.96	Aver 991 6,000 9.93 ø 9.97 9.95 – 9.96	24,100 10.00	384.400
SALES OF	November.	Aver . 9-89 4,400 5-88 # 9-92 9-85 - 9-59	Aver .10-51 Aver .10-56 Aver .10-30 Aver .991 Aver .992 10-300 13-100 13-100 13-10 13	Aver10-57 Aver10-54 Aver10-61 Aver10-63 Aver10-95 Aver9-95 Aver9-96 Aver10-94 Aver10-95 Aver9-95 Ave		Aver10-48 Aver10-49 Aver10-55 Aver10-28 Aver 9-97 Aver 9-89 Aver 9-90 Aver 9-99 Aver 9-90 Aver 9-99 Aver 9-90 Aver.	Aver 9.87 1.700 9.85 @ 9.89 9.87 — 9.88	20 500 9-91	343,500
FUTURES	December.	Aver 9.91 1,400 9.90 # 9.93 9.90 9.91	Aver 9.92 900 9.92 9 9.94 9.94 9.95	Aver : 9.96 9.95 @ 9.99 9.95 — 9.96	-	Aver 9.90 3,500 9.88 a 9.93 9.88 – 9.90	Aver 9.88 2,200 9.57 ø 9.91 9.88 – 9.29	12.000 9.92	136 100
FOR RACE	January.	Aver 9:90 Aver	9.92 Aver 10.60 Aver 10.60 (1.300) 9.92	Aver 9-96 Aver10-04 Aver 9-95 • 9-99 10-03 • 10-13 • 9-95 • 9-95 10-03 • 10-03 • 10-13 •	1.300 9.95 #10.00 10.01 #10.07 #10.10 10.10 #10.10 10.10 #10.10 10.10 #	9.96 a 10.06 a 9.96 a 10.06 b 9.96 a 10.06 c a	Aver : 9.95 2,400 9.94 a 9.97 9.96 — 9.97	10,900	85 400
B MONTE.	February.	Aver	Aver. 10·10 200 10·10.0 – 10·12—10·14	Aver10.13 100 10.13.0 - 10.13-10.15	Aver10-17 A	Aver	2) 21 .	10.12	20.200
	March.	Aver10-21 Aver10-3 800 10020 \$0.021 10-30 \$0.021 10-10 10-18-10-21 10-30 \$0.021	0·10 Aver10·22 Aver10·33 200 900 10·19 \$10·24 10·33 \$\delta\$ =	Aver10.25 700 10.25 2010.27 10.24 -10.26	ver	Aver10-22 400 - #10-22 10-08 10-17-10-19	10-07 Aver10-15 Aver 500 10-08 10-15 200-10-16 — @ 10-17-10-19 — @	3,000	22.300
	April.	Aver10-21 Aver10-36 Aver 800 10-20	Aver 10:33	Aver 10:37 10:37 @	Aver10-40 Aver10-5;	111	Avor —	10:35	6.400
	May.	Aver	10·10 Aver10·22 Aver10·33 Aver10·45 200 200 200 200 200 10·19 a10·24 10·33 a 10·45 a 10·	10·13 Aver10·25 Aver10·37 Aver10·47 100 3:0 3:0 10-15 10·24 -10·26 10·37 a 10·46 at0·48	Aver10-51	Aver 10.46 - 206 - 206 - 20646	Aver .	1,000	2.200

Includes sales in September, 1882, for September, 500,200; September-October for October, \$15,600; September-November for November, 731,000; September-December for December, 1,097,100; September-January for January, 2,070,200; September-February for February, 1,300,200; September-March for March, 1,999,400; September-April for April, 1,713,300; September-May for May, 2,72°, 500.

Transferable Orders—Saturday, 10°55c; Monday, 10°55c; Tuesday, 10°50c; Friday, 10°47; September-May for May, 2,72°, 500.

Short Notices for Inne—Manday, 10°10c; Tuesday, 10°47; September-May for May, 2,70°, 500.

Short Notices for June—Monday, 10-50c.; Tuesday, 10-57c.

We have included in the above table, and shall continue each week to give, the average price of futures each day for each month. It will be found under each day following the above vation "Aver." The average for each month for the week is also given at bottom of table.

The following exchanges have been made during the week. 05 pd. to exch. 1,000 July for Aug. | 57 pd. to exch. 1,300 Nev. for July 905 pd. to exch. 300 July for Aug. | 55 pd. to exch. 300 June for Aug. | 56 pd. to exch. 300 June for Aug. | 26 pd. to exch. 500 Sept. for Aug. | 07 pd. to exch. 900 July for Aug. The Visible Supply of Corron to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. The Continental stocks, as well as those for Great Britain and the affoat, are this week's returns and consequently all the European figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But to make the totals the complete figures for to-night (June 22), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

	1883.	1-82.	1881.	1×80
Stock at Liverpool ba:er.	982,000	91.0,000	888,000	784.000
Stock at London	57.500	59,300	50,600	52.200
Total Great Britain steek	1,039,500	959,300	988,600	836,200
Stock at Hamburg	4,000	2,800	5,300	2.8.10
Stock at Bremen	50,800	26,300	52,600	40.90
8 ock at Amsterdam	42,000	15 800	42,200	16.100
Stock at Rotterdam	2,4:0	1.609	5,540	
Stock at Antwerp		2 300	1,430	1.3:0
Swek at havre	158,000	129 000	202 00	80 00
B ock at Marsellies	9 900	2.500	4 000	5.300
Stock at Barcelona	94.000	33,000	54,9.00	48 840
Stock at Genoa	17,000	7.000	4, 00	15 000
Stock at Trieste	12,000	6,100	7,200	5,700
Total continental stocks	395,400	226 400	379.170	219,070
Total European stocks	1.431.900	1, 85,700	1,317,770	1,055.270
India cotton affoat for Europe.	305,000	334,000	292.000	309,000
Amer'n cotton affoat for Eur'pe	227.0:0	141,000	289,000	304 000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afft for E'r'pe	44,000	31.000	45.000	27 00
Brock in United States ports	4 1,626	351.644	376 545	287.937
Stock in U. S. interior towns.	77,999	53.106	81 875	812
United Strtes exports to-day	3 000	5,000	6 200	9,000

Continental stocks	274,000	100,000	217.000	135,0 4
American affoat for Europe	227,000	144,000	2-9.000	30 < .000
United States stock	40 .6.6	3 1644	376 545	287 93
United States interior stocks		53 106	81.875	81.1 2
United States exports to-day	3.000	3,000	6,200	9.00
Otal American	1,722.625	1,187 750	1.677.620	1,353 109
Liverpool stock	243 000	366,000	211,000	253.00
London stock		59,500	50 600	5 :.200
ontinental stocks		126 400	132 170	84 070
ndia affoat for Europe	305,000	388.000	292,000	309.000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., affoat		31.000	45.000	27 Och
	-	-	-	

The imports into Continental ports this week have been 47,000 bales.

The above figures indicate an *increase* in the cotton in sight to-night of 335,075 bales as compared with the same date of 1882, an *increase* of 85,135 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1881 and an *increase* of 416,146 bales as compared with 1880.

At the interior Towns the movement—that is the receipts for the week and since Sept. 1, the shipments for the week, and the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding period of 1881-82—is set out in detail in the following statement

Total, all	l'otal, new town-	Houston, Tex	Brenham, Tex.	Little Rock, Ark.	Louisville, K)	Petersour, Va.	Ka righ, N. C	Newberry, S. C	Total, old towns.		Cincinnati O	at Louis, Mo	harlotte, N. C.	Rome, Ga	Atlanta, Ga	Griffin, Ga	Enfania, Ala	Columbus, Miss.	Vicksburg, Miss.	Shreveport, La.	Jefferson, fex.	Dallas, Tex	Nashville, Tenn.	Memphis, Tenn	Selma Ala	Montgom'ry.Ala.	Macon, Ga	Columbus, Ga	Augusta, Ga		TOWNS.	
8,513	1.363	¥94	161	62	40	13	106	15	7,180	1	4.103	1.170	90	57	79		α	5.	161	208		32	33	597	.75	67		25	141	This week.	Ke	-
3,542,007	913, 161	691,345	31,347	52.915	31.8 .7	20,721	00.550	23,383	2,628,636	1	364.957	453.952	5 (.196	83,195	141.564	26,3.10	44.7 2	39 000	111. 63	103.397	24.621	45,679	41,707	506.465	99,313	133,~67	37.415	110,675	178 700	Sept. 1, '82	Recupts.	
19,076	1,902	1,2 ,0	34.	64	27		102	15	17.164	1	4.051	3.110	290	4.1	シュント	171	173	10	181	30.1	15		195	1.490	*2	15	:	714	597	This week.	Spending	
88.240	10,241	1.8 1	8:5	7	4.793	1.206	1.24"	94	77,999		2 2	17.795	1.0	1,012	7.48	143	742	75	387	3.701	10	65.5	4.295	23 025	2,123	1,536	2.5.20	4.19	5,922	June 22.	Shook	-
7.977	882	331	4.3	co.	17	31	313	109	7.095	-	5.041	794	1:2	33	99		22	-	1.2	191	5	œ	66	305	32	49	4	74	78	This week.	100	1
2.793.548	578,380	-	668.12	-	-	-	-	15.490	2,215.168	1		-		_		-	17.5 0	27.750	136,436	63.770	11,559	27.928	55,731	334 737	72.91	95,915	60.032	101.736	161.3:5	Sept. 1, '41.	Kecepis.	
18,548	2,059	1, 56	1.0	137	310	2661	35	179	16,459	1	5.646	2.621	152	419	209		66		121	181	08	67	371	3.80	0.0	215	25	1,629	762	This week.	S. miling	
61,837	8.731	200	40	101	3,310	25.50	1,002	80	53,106	1	2318	11.3 5	100	635	8.100	67	399	OX.	221	7.24	29	26	5.711	12.120	397	1.005	2.56.1	3.250	4,690	June 23.	Stock	

^{*} This year's figures estimated.

The above totals show that the old interior stocks have decreased during the week 9,984 bales, and are to-night 24,093

bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 85 bales more than the same week last year, and since September I the receipts at all the towns are 743,549 bales more than for the same time in 1881-2.

QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON AT OTHER MARKETS—In the table below we give the closing quotations of middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the past week.

Week ending	CLOSING QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON ON-													
June 22.	Satur.	Mon.	T es.	Weanes.	Thurs.	Fri.								
Galveston .	10	91516	91516	91516	91578	91516								
New Orleans	10	91516	1078	178	978	978								
Mobile	9" # @ 10	5579	547 _B	978	979	978								
Savannah	978	978	978	978	1178	978								
Charle-ton	10	10	10	10	1:-	10								
Wilmington	10	10	10	6.3	93	2134								
N rfolk	1019	10	10	10	10	10								
Boston	1031		1034	1034	103	1059								
Battimore	10.13	1019	1058	1038	16.38	1038								
Philadelphia.	1078	1078	10%	103	103	1 6 34								
Augusta	5-34	1124	1134	95, 034	95, 034	95,293								
Memphrs	10	10	10	978	978	1178								
St. Louis	1178	1,78	1178	1178	978	978								
Cincinnati	10	10	10	10	10	10								
L-msville!	10	10	10	10	10	10								

RECEIPTS FROM THE PLANTATIONS.—The following table is prepared for the purpose of indicating the actual movement each week from the plantations. Receipts at the outports are sometimes misleading, as they are made up more largely one year than another at the expense of the interior stocks. We reach therefore, a safer conclusion through a comparative statement like the following. In reply to frequent inquiries we will add that these figures, of course, do not include overland receipts or Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the out-ports.

RECEIPTS FROM PLANTATIONS.

Week	Receip	lautter	Ports.	St'k at	Interior	Towns.	Rec'pts from Plant'no		
emina-	tast.	1552	1+3	1881.	18-2.	14.3	1-81.	1882	18-3,
Арг. 6	85. 96	44 467	78,70-	277.35	215,944	257.152	18,438	27, 24	68.889
· 13	63,57:	31.229	72 10%	261 5 9	201, 47	210,401	51,82-	19 032	55,244
" 20	60.118	2 . 800	60 527	24 .1:8	18 1 281	213 029	49,317	5,331	40 025
" 27	4:.73	33 606	59,244	225 >21	1:78 M	180.8 6	32 351	11,161	36,021
May 4	45,535	84 4 %	48,700	315 2 K	143 327	184,48	14. d	19,914	23,338
" 11	49 1 0	25.881	50,5 5	19 . 6	127 63	:47,14	2-,55	10,184	34.134
* 18	42,415	21,864	43 97	174.8 9	115 435	133,871	22,562	8,669	9,903
* 25	31.55	13,981	3 - 539	117. 7	104 0 8	125 56	9,5:	2,564	30 233
June 1	32.612	1 950	30.42	1: 6 470	93 5-5	114 679	21,44	5 517	19.540
* 8	29,43	15 82	26.45	109 380	8 . 394	105, 26	2,34	5,433	16 703
. 15	28 21	18 65	2.53	96,947	72 40%	18 76	15.7 ⋈	2.67	14.4:0
23	23 47	13 8ad	12 895	91 23	61.837	89,240	17.30	3,29	1,872

The above statement shows—1. That the total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1882, were 5,953,306 bales; in 1841-82 were 4,627,611 bales; in 1880-81 were 5,698,569 bales.

2. That, although the receipts at the out-ports the past week were 12 395 bales, the actual movement from plantations was only 1,872 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 3,298 bales and for 1851 they were 17,759 bales.

AMOUNT OF COTTON IN SIGHT JUNE 22—In the table below we give the receipts from plentations in another form, and add to them the net overland movement to June 1, and also the takings by Southern spinners to the same date, so as to give substantially the amount of cotton now in sight.

	1×82-83.	1881-82	1880-81.	1879-80.
Receipts at the ports to June 22		4,611 195	5,646,168	4,825,077
excess of September 1	71,755	16,412	52,391	72,835
Tot. receipts from plantae'ns				4,-9 ,912
Net overland to June 1 Southern consumpt'n to June 1		221,0	1: 0,000	160,000
Total in sight June 22	6,480,623	5,292,941	6,387,192	5,618,750

It will be seen by the above that the increase in amon it in sight to-right, as compared with last year, is 1.547.679 bales, as compared with 1840-81 is 493,431 bales and with 1879-80, 1,261,575 bales.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—There seems to be an improvement this week in the weather, there having been very little rainfall and the temperature being higher. In some districts of Texas rain is needed. Some anxiety is felt on account of the rise in the Mississippi, but no harm has as yet been done in the cotton section.

Galveston, Tewas.—We have had rain (mere sprinkles) on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching fifteen hundredths of an inch. Crops are generally good, but need rain more or less everywhere, the rains having been very partial and spotted. Bolls and blooms are abundant in all South and Central Texas. The thermometer has averaged 86, ranging from 81 to 91.

Indianola, Texas.—The weather has been warm and dry during the week. Crops need rain badly, though no serious damage has been done to cotton as yet. The thermometer has ranged from 82 to 92, averaging 87.

Dallas, Texas.-We have had warm and dry weather during

the week. It is terribly hot, but crops are doing well. Average thermometer 87, highest 101 and lowest 73.

Brenham, Texas .- The weather has been warm and dry during the week. It is stifling hot. Crops are very promising, but sandy lands will soon be needing rain again. There are plenty of cotton bolls. The thermometer has averaged 85, the highest being 100 and the lowest 70.

Palestine, Texas.-We have had warm and dry weather during the week. All crops are magnificent. The thermometer has averaged 84, ranging from 73 to 94.

Huntsville, Texas .- It has been showery on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching eleven hundredths of an inch. Crops are fine, but some sections could be benefited by rain The thermometer has ranged from 74 to 97, averaging 86.

Weatherford, Texas .- We have had no rain during the week, and none is needed just yet. Crops are very promising. Average thermometer 84, highest 96, lowest 71.

Belton. Texas .- The weather has been warm and dry during the week. There never was a better promise for crops. The thermometer has averaged 84, the highest being 96 and the lowest 72.

Luling. Texas.-We have had a drizzle on one day of the week, doing no good whatever. The rainfall reached but three hundredths of an inch. The drought is dreadful; for ward corn is lost past all redemption; late corn is suffering and is not filling out; and cotton, thou sh a dry weather plant, and is not filling out; and cotton, thou the adry weather plant, is suffering much, and is beginning to bloom on top, a very bad induction. The cry is for rain. The thermometer has ranged from 72 to 10), averaging 86.

New Orleans, Louisiana.—We have had rain on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching seventy-five hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 84.

Shreceport, Louisiana.—We have had very high and steady temperature, with clear weather during the week. The thermometer has ranged from 74 to 99.

mo neter has ranged from 74 to 99.

Vicksbury, Mississippi.—We have had no rain during the eek. Weeds are growing so fast that they are becoming troublesome.

Columnus, Mississippi.—The weather has been warm and dry during all the week; good grass-killing weather, thermometer has ranged from 68 to 101, averaging 86.

Litt's Rock, Arkansas.—Felegram not received.

Memphis, Tennessee.—We have had miserable drizzles on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching three hundredths of an inch.

There are some complaints of fields being foul of an inch. There are some complaints of fields being foul with grass, but otherwise the crop is developing promisingly. The above rainfall, three hundredths of an inch, is for week ending Thursday; from ten o'clock l'hursday night to six o'clock Friday morning we had heavy rain, the rainfall reaching two inches and fifteen hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 83.5 the highest being 95 and the lowest 67.

Nashoille, Tennessee.—We have had rain on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching s-venty-five hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 80, highest 93 and lowest 63.

Mobile, Alabama.—It has been showery on four days of

Mobile, Alabama.—It has been showery on four days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and eighty-two hundredths. Weeds are growing so fast that they are becoming troublesome. The thermometer has averaged 84, the highest heigh 90 and the largest 75. being 99 and the lowest 75.

Montgomery, Alabama.—We have had rain on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching three hundredths of an inch Crop accounts are more favorable, and the crop is developing promisingly. The thermometer has averaged 83.8, ranging promisingly. Trom 73 to 96 7.

elma, Alabama. The weather has been warm and dry during the week, and the crop is developing promisingly.
The thermometer has ranged from 71 to 92, averaging 81.

Maris m. Florida.—It has rained on two days of the week.

The fields are clear of weeds. Average thermometer 85, highest 90 and lowest 78.

Macon. theorym.—It has rained on one day of the week. The crop is developing promisingly. The thermometer has averaged 80, the highest being 92 and the lowest 70.

Columbus, theorym.—We have had very light rain on one day of the week. The thermometer has averaged 80, ranging from 73 to 96

from 73 to 96.

Savaranah, Georgia.—It has rained on one day of the week, the rainfad reaching twenty hundredths of an inch. The weather has been hot. The thermometer has ranged from 70 to 97, averaging 83.

Augusta, Georgia.—The weather has been warm and dry during the week, with one light rain, the rainfall reaching ten hurdreaths of an inch. Accounts are favorable, and the crop is developing promisingly. Average thermometer 80, highest 95 and lowest 68.

Atlanta, theorytia.—The weather has been hot and dry, with 0 rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 79, no rain during the week. The thermo the highest being 90 and the lowest 67.

Charleston, South Carolina.—We have had rain on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 81, ranging from 70 to 100.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock June 21, 1883, and June 22, 1882.

June	21	'83.	June 2	3 -2.

Now OrleansBelow high-water mark	Feet.	Inch.	Feet	Inch.
MemphisAbove low-water mark.	30	2	29	0
Nashville Above low-water mark.	8	10	13	10
ShreveportAbove low-water mark.	17	11	14	1
Vicksburg Above low-water mark.	3 .			

New Orieans reported below high-water mark of 18/1 and Sept 9, 1874, when the zero of gauge was changed to high-water mark of April 15 and 16, 1874, which is 6-10ths of a foot above 1871, or 16 feet above low-water mark at that point.

WEATHER RECORD FOR MAY.—The following remarks accompany the month's weather reports for May, 1883, which report will be found in the editorial columns .

will be found in the editorial columns.

Weldon, N. O.—The month has been very dry and cross are backward in consequence, the ground being so hard that corn and cotton can served; break though it.

Chartotte, N. C.—Lynt frost on the 23rd badly damaging cotton and pat-to vines, escendily sweat po atoes.

Wilson, N. C.—Lynt has been a very dry month. A good deal of cotton no no vet o warg to the dry weather; er-ps of all kinds very backward.

Middle Cape Fear, V. C.—Mo the of May quite cold. Corn and cotton very backward. Cotton looks bad; that which has been up six weeks looks red and sickly, and is not over six inches high as a general thing. Augusta, Ga —Watermelon vines and cotton in the fields thought to have even injured by the unsea onably cool weather about way. 4.

Allasta, Ga —Nooth favorable for wheat, too dry for eats and too cool for cutton.

Columbus, Ga —Co d weather (with slight feest) on the 22d, 23d and 24th May has studied or re arded the growth of cotton. The young plants are therefore unusually small for the season, but fave valids weather from this time forward well soon cause rapid grows. The fields are well entityated—the stand of cotton is fairly good as I labor round—in the —Fram May 20th to 25th it was cold, and there was a very

weather from this time forward wit sood cases rapin growth. The fields are well cultivated—the stand of cotton is fairly good and all labor and dult.

Macon. Ga —From M y 20th to 25th it was cold, and there was a very light fr st; but, owing to the weather being so dry, no d image was done. Stands of co to reported good; but the plant is about 10 days late compared with last year, but look well. We are now noding rain in this immediate vicinity. Good so sons will bringevery hing right. The acreage in cotten will turn out about same as last year. I hear no comp aint about the coton.

Forsyth, Ga.—Unusua: spell of cold weather on the 22d and 23d. General outlook oroni-log for planters.

Montgomery Alabana.—On the 24th the temperature—11 degrees—was lower han in a y previous May of which the station has a record, and a light trost (od-dam gang) was reported in this vicinity same date.

Greene Springs, Ala. Cotton about two weeks later than last year, Light rests on 22d and 23d retarded growth.

Galumbus, Miss.—Weatherduring the cotire month cooler than was head by for cotton. Frost on the 22d, follows d by three extra cold nights.

Vickshaper, Miss.—Vecatation suffered somewhal, from drought be-

nest by for coton. Fro-t on the 22d, followed by three extra combibits.

Vickshory, Miss.—Vegetation suffered somewhat from drought between 10th and 3 th.

Brookhuten. Wiss — From 21st to 25th it was unusually cool, and on the 23d we had a white frost, which checked the growth of coton and eorn. Planters are getting atong nicely with their work; sev-ral have laid by their corn and are also done s-raphic cotten. Oak crop promises web; reading going on at present date.

Nashcille, Tonn.—List frost on the 24th, being an average 20 days later (exceeding May, 18-2), than there is record of at this station.

Men. Ais. Tenn.—Frost on the 22d and 23d did some damage to crops. Ashwood, Tenn.—A light frost on the 23d. Very cool eights; corn and cotton beind in cons quence. Season two weeks late.

Indianola, Tex.—Generally a co. I, dry month. Farmers in Victoria, Jacasson and DeWitt counties, Texas, compain of too dry weather for benefit to crops.

JUTE PUTTS, BAGGING, &c .- There has been very little increase JUTE FUTTS, BAGGING, &c.—There has been very little increase to note in the demand for bagging, but the orders continue to come in, and, though the lots are small, considerable stock is being placed. Prices are steadily maintained, selters not showing any desire to shade in order to work off stock, and at the close the quotations are 94c. for 1½ lbs., 9¾c for 1¾ lbs., 10¼4010½c for 2 lbs. and 11¼c. for standard qualities, with sales of 1.300 bales within the range. Butts are ruling rather quiet at the moment, and the only business reported is of a jobing nature. There have been sales in lots of about 2.500 bales various grades at 1½62c. for paper grades and 2@2¾c. for paper grades and 2@2¾c. for bagging qualities, and further lots can be had at these for bagging qualities, and further lots can be had at these figures

COTTON ACREAGE REPORT .- In our editorial columns will be found to-day our annual cotton acreage report, with an account at length of the condition of the plant in each section of the South, together with our rainfall and therm meter record.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE -O. Saturday last, June 16 the standing committees of the Cotton Ex hange were announced. The more important committees are constituted as follows: Executive .- S. Gruner, Chairman, James F. Wenman, Thomas Scott, James Swann, Meyer Lehm n. Finance.-P. A. Fachiri, Widiam V. King, J. P. Billups, Walter T. Miller. Supervisory. - J. H. Hollis, K. M. Murchison, William H-nry Woods. Board of Appeals .-- D G. Watts, Joseph Yeoman, Robert Tannahill, Louis Walter, E H Skinker, John B L-ech, D. W. Baldwin. Arbitration.-R. P. Salter, George F. Valentine, George Copeland, B. R. Smith, George Brennecke, William T. Tannahill, J. O. Bloss.

Four applications have been made for m mbership since

rour applications have been made for m moership since June 15, and four seats are posted, giving notice of transfer. Since the beginning of his mouth the business of the Exchange, by mutual consent, has not begun on Monday moraings before 11 A. M., and this will continue until October 1 next. A petition has now been signed to request the B and to propose an amountment to the bulews making the giving a signed to request the B. propose an amendment to the by-laws, making the closing of the Echange 2 P. M. instead of 3 P. M. during the months of July and August.

To-morrow a vote will be taken as to extra holidays connected with the Fourth of July next.

VISITORS INTRODUCED IN THE MONTH OF JUNE.

VISITORS INTRODUCED
H. Furstenheim, Memphis.
Robert Woolfenden, Memphis.
J. W. Fuhner, Memphis.
J. W. Fuhner, Memphis.
J. W. Jacow, Henderson, Texns.
J. W. Way, Albany.
W. J. Crow, Henderson, Texns.
J. C. Robertson, Rock Hill, S. C.
A. W. Tutrell, Norfolk.
G. Mayhoff, Galveston,
John Rolston, Mobile.
Robt. Young, Eatonton, Ga.
J. A. Young, Eatonton, Ga.
J. A. Young, Endonton, Ga.
L. C. Hopkins, Indianapoiis.
W. R. Travers, Jr., New Orleans.
Charles Beer, Macon.

THE MONTH OF JUNE.

J. Adger Smith, Charleston, S. C.
D. D. Hunter, Liverpool.
Arthur Cary, Louisville, Ky.
F. A. Budlong, Mass.
H. Lampley, Enfaula.
A. J. Randaner, New Orleans.
E. Meysenburg, New Orleans.
Geo. Lemmon, San Francisco.
A. M. Wool, St. Louis.
Thomas Leech, Texps.
J. M. Leonard, Greenville, Ala.
Thomas Taylor, New Orleans.
Y. F. Harrington, West Point, Ga.
W. H. Garside, Montgomery, Ala.
E. S. Flint, Galveston.

INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.—We have during the past year been endeavoring to rearrange our India service so as to make our reports more detailed and at the same time more accurate. Hitherto we have found it impossible to keep out of our figures, as cabled to us for the ports other than Bombay, cargoes which proved only to be shipments from one India port to another. The plan we have now adopted, as we have reason to believe, will relieve us from the danger of this inaccuracy and keep the totals correct. We first give the Bombay statement for the week and year, bringing the figures down to June 21.

BOMBAY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR FOUR YEARS.

Shipments this week				Shipm	ente sinc	Receip's.		
Year	Great Brit'n.		Total.	Great Britain	Conti- nent.	Total.	This Week.	Since Jan. 1
1882	17,000	25,000	42,000	665,000	519,000	1,103,000 1,184,000	30,000	1,496,000
					457,000			1,049,000

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show a decrease compared with last year in the week's receipts of 5,000 bales, and a decrease in shipments of 22,000 bales, and the shipments since January 1 show a decrease of 81,000 bales. The movement at Calcutta, Madras and other India ports for the last reported week and since the 1st of January, for two years, has been as follows "Other ports" cover Ceylon, Tuticorin, Kurrachee and Coconada.

2 1	Shipme	nts for th	ie week.	Shipments since January 1.			
	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	Total	
Calcutta-						56	
1883	2,000		2.000	68,000	10,000	78,000	
1882	2,000		2.000	99,100	31,500	130,600	
Madras-	-,		-,		,,	,	
1883				4.500	1,000	5,500	
1882	3,900		3,900	24.200	2,000	26,200	
All others-	-,		0,000	,	-,	,	
1883				4.000	2.000	6,000	
1882	400		400	25,200	5,900	31,100	
			100	20,000	0,000		
Total all-		-					
1883	2,000		2.000	76,500	13,000	89,500	
1882	6.300		6.300	148,500	39,400	187,900	

The above totals for the week show that the movement from the ports other than Bombay is 4,300 bales less than same week last year. For the whole of India, therefore, the total ship-ments since January 1, 1883, and for the corresponding periods of the two previous years, are as follows:

EXPORTS TO EUROPE FROM ALL INDIA.

Shipments	18	383.	18	382.	1881.		
to all Europe from-	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	
Bombay All other p'rts.	20,000 2,000	1,103,000 89,500	42,000 6,300	1,184,000 187,900	46,000 1,000	696,000 169,200	
Total	22,000	1,192,500	48,300	1,371,900	47,000	865,200	

This last statement affords a very interesting comparison of the total movement for the three years at all India ports.

ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS. Through arrangements we have made with Messrs. Davies, Benachi & Co., of Liverpool and Alexandria, we now receive a weekly cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years. of the previous two years.

Alexandria, Egypt, June 21.	1882	2-83.	188	31-82.	1880-81.		
Receipts (cautars*)— This week Since Sept. 1	2,2	1,000	2,8	31,720	2	6,000	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	
Exports (bales)— To Liverpool To Continent	1,000 1,000	232,000 86,000		244,700 176,271		236,500 139,632	
Total Europe	2,000	318.000	3,400	420,971	1,000	376,132	

This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending June 21 were 1,000 cantars and the shipments to all Europe were 2,000 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—Our report received from Manchester to-night states that the market is quiet, with limited business, holders being less willing to sell. We give the prices of to-day below, and leave previous weeks' prices for comparison.

	1 4 3			1883.			1882.				
		2s Cop. 814 lbs. Twist. Shirtings.		Cott'n Mid. Upl /s	32s Cop. 84 lbs. Shirtings.		814 lbs. Shirtings.	Mid. Upld's			
Apr.20 27 May 4 11 18	812 @ 8916 @ 858 @ 81116-	9016	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1	0 @7 0 @7	d 3 4 ¹ 2 4 ¹ 2	51516	938 2010	8 6 6 6 6	d. 8. d. 4 ¹ 2,27 9 4 ¹ 2,27 9 4 ¹ 2,27 9 4 ¹ 2,27 9 4 ¹ 2,27 10 ¹ 9	d. 61116 61116 658 658	
Jone 1		91 ₈ 91 ₈ 91 ₈	5	0 @7 9 @7 9 @7 9 @7 9 @7	41 ₉ 3 11 ₉ 11 ₉ 3	578 534 534	938 @10 938 @10 919 @1018 919 @1018	6	$4^{1_{2}}$ a 7 $10^{1_{2}}$ $4^{1_{2}}$ a 7 $10^{1_{2}}$ 6 a 8 0 6 a 8 0 6 a 8 0	630	

Comparative Port Receipts and Daily Crop Movement.—A comparison of the port movement by weeks is not accurate as the weeks in different years do not end on the same day of the month. We have consequently added to our other standing tables a daily and monthly statement, that the reader may constantly have before him the data for seeing the exact relative movement for the years named. The movement each month since September 1, 1882, has been as follows.

Monthly		Year Beginning September 1.										
Receipts.	1882	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.	1877.						
Sept'mb'r	326,656	429,777	458,478	333,643	288,848	98,491						
October	980,584	853,195	968,318	888,492	689,264	578,533						
Novemb'ı	1,024,637	974,013	1,006,501	942,272	779,237	822,493						
Decemb'r	1,112,536	996,807	1,020,802	956,464	893,664	900,119						
January .	752,827	487,727	571,701	647,140	618,727							
February.	595,598	291,992	572,728	447,918	566,824	472,054						
March	482,772	257,099	476,532	264,913	303,955	340,525						
April	284,519	147,595	284,246	159,025	167,459	197,965						
May	185,523	113,573	190,054	110,006	84,299	96,314						
Totalyear	5,815,712	4,551,808	3,549,41	4,748,873	4,392,277	4,196,104						
	of tot. port	96.43	94.47	94.94	98:78	96 55						

This statement shows that up to May 31 the receipts at the ports this year were 1,263,904 bales more than in 1881-82 and 266,302 bales more than at the same time in 1890-81. By adding to the above totals to May 31 the daily receipts since that time we shall be able to reach an exact comparison of the movement for the different years.

	1882-83	1881-92.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.
Tot.My31	5,815,712	4,551,808	5,549,410	4,749,873	4,392,277	4,196,104
J'ne 1	8,474	2,361	5 376	2,694	S.	2,269
" 2	*1,498	2,720	3,905	3,731	2,002	8.
" 3	8.	2,401	6,351	3,249	2.044	2,339
" 4	4,127	8.	5,842	4,56	1,886	2,396
" 5	4,920	2,656	8.	2,316	1,044	1,243
" 6	4,100	3,327	4,790	8.	1,557	1,704
" 7	3,589	2,245	6,129	5,049	833	2,409
" 8	5,163	2,002	3,306	2,691	8.	1,401
" 9	3,236	2.993	4.381	2,913	1,748	3.
" 10	8.	1,965	4,981	2,013	954	2.686
. 11	2,499	8.	3,793	3,598	1,142	1,862
" 12	5,563	3,105	8.	3,484	875	1,920
" 13	2,908	2,190	6,754	8.	1,060	1,170
" 14	1,642	1.880	5,719	4,037	1.021	2,192
" 15	5,735	1,865			S.	1,505
" 16	1,588	2,753	3,260	2,914	662	8.
" 17	8.	13,299		2,587	1,773	2,279
" 18	1,913		2,709		1,186	1,360
" 19	2,356	1,826	S.	3,573	449	1,581
" 20		4,223	4,597	S.	2,097	1,210
" 21		1,514	3,790	4,602	969	2,786
" 22		1,358	3,793	3,111	8.	1,102
Total	5,881,531	4,608,391	5,637,581	4,812,822	4,415,479	4,231,538
	ge of total		85.97	96.22	99.28	97:37

This statement shows that the receipts since Sept. 1 up to to-night are now 1,273,160 bales more than they were to the same day of the month in 1882 and 243,970 bales more than they were to the same day of the month in 1881. We add to the table the percentages of total port receipts which had been received to June 23 in each of the years named.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE GROSS RECEIPTS OF COTTON at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the past week, and since September 1, 1882:

Receipts	New	York.	Box	ston.	Philad	elphia.	Balti	more.
from-	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept.1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
N. Orl'ans		273,810		11,919				
Texas		191,951 219,696	650	$\frac{22,045}{74,423}$	149	16,381	1,988	91,875
Mobile	1,201		2,200					
Florida 8. Car'lina	678	9.566 169.952		2,616	40	10,524	50	24,659
N.Car'lina	427	56,988				57,727	33	17,956 120,411
Virginia North, pts	466	228,455 188	2,172	86,156 135,146				200
Tenn., &c.	199	137,215	1,738	186,939	908	92,332	2,802	64,620
Foreign	*****	3,209						
This year.	5,812	*	7,314	526,926	1,826	:		319,72
Last year.	5,896	1	3,107	431,732	1,749	- 5	3,287	219,88

THE EXPORTS OF COTTON from New York this week show decrease, as compared with last week, the total reaching 10,976 bales, against 12,509 bales last week. Below we give our usual table showing the exports of cotton from New York and their direction, for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1882, and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year

EXPORTS OF COTTON (BALES) FROM NEW YORK SINCE SEPT. 1, 1882.

		Week e	ending-	-	Total*	Same
Exported to-	May 31.	June 7.	June 14.	June 21.	since Sept. 1.	period previ'us year.
Liverpool Other British ports	11,971	9,677 500	10,730	7,627	453,721 4,876	
TOTAL TO GREAT BRITAIN	11,971	10,177	10,730	7,627	488,597	103,077
HavreOther French ports	568	75		304	28,977 100	31,401
TOTAL FRENCH	568	75		304	29,077	31,401
Bremen and Hanover Hamburg Other ports.	1,376 50 300	100			32.807	
TOTAL TO NORTH. EUROPE	1,726	1,349	1,779	3,045	145,572	79,637
Spain, Op'rto, Gibralt'r,&c Ali other	100				3,397 5,910	6,038 2,456
TOTAL SPAIN, &c	100				9.307	8,494
GRAND TOTAL	14,365	11,601	12,509	10.976	672,553	522 609

Shipping News.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 40,669 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the Chronicle last Friday. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Thursday

night of this week:	
	il bales.
NEW YORK-To Liverpool, per steamers Alaska, 1,223 Baltic,	
860Belgravia, 432Celtie, 925Donati, 1,139	
England, 2,100 Seythia. 948	7.627
To Havre, per steamer Amerique, 304	304
To Bremen, per steamers Fulda, 100 Salier, 799	899
To Hamburg, per steamers Gellert, 755Rhaetia, 1,050	1,806
To Autweip, per steamer Switzerland, 40	40
To Copenhagen, per steamer Geiser, 300.	300
NEW ORLEANS-To Liverpool, per steamers Asturiano, 2,975	
Chancellor, 3,048 Discoverer, 3,943 Yucatan, 6,667	
TEXAS-To Vera Cruz, per steamer Whitney, 1,475	1,475
Baltimore-To Liverpool, per steamer Caspian, 1,658	1.658
To Bremen, per steamer Hohenstauffen, 2,985	2,985
Boston-To Liverpool, per steamers Iowa, 2,087Virginian,	-,000
1,155	3,21
PHILADELPHIA-To Liverpool, per steamers British Prince, 2,300	0,21
Illinois, 1,400.	3,70
	-
Total	40,609

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows.

, 40 2020		1	Bremen				
	Liver-		e Ham-	Ant-	Copen-	· Vera	
	pool.	Havre.	burg.	werp.	hagen.	Cruz.	Total.
New York	7,627	304	2,705	10	300		10,976
N. Orleans	16,633						16,63 3
Texas					*****	1,475	1,475
Baltimore	1.6 8		2,985		*****		4,643
Boston	3,242					•••••	3,2 .2
Philadelp'a	3,700	*****			*****		3,700
m	00.000					- 1	
Total	32,860	304	5,600	40	300	1,475	40.669
Below we add	the cl	earance	s this	week	of ves	sels ca	rrying

cotton from United States ports, bringing our data down to the latest mail dates:

New Orleans—For Liverpool—June 16—Steamer Alava, 3,500....
June 18—Steamer Gallego, 3,800....June 19—Steamer Bernard
Hall, 5,754...June 20—Steamer American, 2,445.

Boston—For Liverpool—June 13—Steamer Illyrian, 839...June 15—Steamer Cephalonia, 2,113; Venetian, 1,813....June 16—Steamer Bulgarian, ——.

Below we give all news received to date of disasters to vessels carrying cotton from United States ports, &c .:

SOUTH SHORE, schooner, from Galveston for Saco, before reported, had discharged her cargo at Nassau, June 9, and would go on the marine railway for repairs.

Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Liverpool, steam d.	964@732	964@732	964 2 732	964 2732	964@732	964@739
Do saild.	984 @1364	964 @ 1364	984 @ 1384	964@1364	964 @ 1364	984 @ 13,4
Havre, steam	38'	38+	36*	38*	38*	38*
Do sailc.						
Bremen, steamc.		1532*	1532*	1532*	1532*	1532*
Do sail c.			02	0.2	02	0-
Hamburg, steam.d.		316@14*	316@14	316@14*	316@14	3167014*
Do saild.			10	10	16 1	
Amst'd'm, steam.c.	10	10	10	19	19	10
Do saild.						
Baltie, steamd.	9322513*	932@516*	932 2518*	932@516*	932@516*	932 2516*
Do sailc.						****
Barcelona, steam.c.		11 _{16*}	1116*	1116*	1116*	1116*
Genoa, steamd.	58*	58*	58*	58*	58*	58.

LIVERPOOL.—By cable from Liverpool, we have the following statement of the week's sales, stocks, &c., at that port. We add previous weeks for comparison.

	June 1.	June 8.	June 15.	June 22.
sales of the weekbales.	45.00	38,000	41,000	33.000
Of which exporters took	1.630	1.420	1,640	2.400
Of which speculators took	1,820	530		
sales American	33,000	28,500	29,500	29,000
Actual export	5,400	4,000	4,500	3,700
Forwarded	20,500	17,500	13,000	11,000
Total stock -Estimated	978,000	984,000	983,000	982,000
Of which American -Estum'd	730,000	740,000	742,000	739,000
Total import of the week	84,000	67,000	59,000	43,500
Of which American	55,000	54,000	39,500	33,500
Amount afloat	278,000	260,000	260,000	261,000
Of which American	110,000	99,000	107,000	111,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the week ending June 22, and the daily closing prices of spot cotton, have been as follows.

Spot.	Saturday	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednes.	Thursd'y	Friday.
Market, { 12:30 P.M }	Very du)i.	Dull and easier.	Very dull.	Mod. inq. freely supplied.	Mod. inq. freely supplied	Dull and easier.
uid Upl'ds	511 ₁₆ 513 ₁₆	511 ₁₆ 513 ₁₆	5 ¹¹ 16 5 ¹³ 16	511 ₁₆ 513 ₁₆	511 ₁₈ 513 ₁₈	511 ₁₆ 513 ₁₆
Sales Spec.& exp.	4,000 500	7,000 500	6,000 500	1,000	10,000 1,000	7,000 1,000
Futures. Market, (2:30 P.M.)	Dull.	Dull.	Quiet.	Quiet.	Dull.	Easy.
Market, {	Very dull.	In buyers'	Dull.	Easy.	Dull.	Easy.

The opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of futures at Liverpool for each day of the week are given below. These prices are on the basis of Uplands, Low Middling clause, unless otherwise stated.

The prices are given in pence and 61ths, thus: 5 62 means 5 62-64d.

	Sat., June 16.				Mo	n., J	nne	18.	Tues., June 19.			19.
	Open	High	Low.	Clos.	Open	High	Low.	Clos.	Open	High	Low.	Clos.
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	a.
June												
June-July	5 44	5 44	5 44	5 44	5 43	5 43	5 42	5 42	5 43	5 43	5 43	5 48
July-Aug	5 47	5 47	5 47	5 47	5 46	5 46	5 45	5 45	5 46	5 46	5 48	5 48
AugSept	551	5 51	551	5 51	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50
SeptOct	5 49	5 49	549	5 49	5 48	5 48	5 48	548	5 48	5 48	5 48	5 48
OctNov					5 41	5 41	5 41	5 41	5 43	5 42	5 41	5 49
NovDec	5 40	5 40	5 40	5 40	5 39	5 39	5 39	5 39				
DecJan												
JanFeb	••••	••••	••••	••••	****	•••	••••	••••	••••	****		****

en	777.3	1									
	High	Low.	Clos.	Open	High	Low.	Clos.	Open	High	Low.	Clos.
1.	a.	d.	d.	d,	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
44	5 45	5 44	5 45	5 44	5 44	5 44	5 44	5 48	5 43	5 42	5 42
46	5 48	5 46	5 47	5 47	5 47	5 46	5 46	5 45	5 45	5 44	5 44
51	5 52	5 50	551	551	5 51	5 50	5 50	5 49	5 49	5 48	5 48
48	5 49	5 48	3 49	5 48	548	5 48	548	5 47	5 47	5 48	5 48
42	5 42	5 42	5 42					5 41	5 41	5 41	5 41
41	5 41	5 41	5 41	5 41	5 41	541	5 41	5 39	5 39	5 39	5 39
								5 39	5 39	5 39	5 39
							e				****
4 4 4 4	14 16 11 18 12 11	5 45 5 48 5 1 5 52 18 5 49 12 5 42 11 5 41	14 5 45 5 41 16 5 49 5 46 51 5 52 5 50 18 5 49 5 48 12 5 42 5 42 11 5 41 5 41	14 5 45 5 41 5 45 16 5 49 5 46 5 47 10 5 52 5 50 5 51 18 5 49 5 48 5 49 12 5 42 5 42 5 42 11 5 41 5 41 5 41	14 5 45 5 44 5 45 5 44 16 5 49 5 49 5 51 551 18 5 49 5 48 5 49 5 49 19 5 49 5 48 5 49 10 5 48 5 49 5 48 10 5 41 5 41 5 41	14 545 541 545 544 544 16 549 546 547 547 547 547 17 552 550 551 551 551 18 549 548 549 548 549 19 543 542 542 542 11 541 541 541 541 541	14 545 544 545 544 544 544 16 549 546 547 547 547 547 548 16 52 550 551 551 551 550 18 549 549 549 549 548 549 548 12 542 542 542 542	14 545 541 545 544 544 544 544 546 546 549 546 547 547 547 548 548 548 549 548 549 548 548 548 548 548 548 548 548 548 548	14 545 541 545 544 544 544 544 546 545 545 168 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549	14	14

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 22, 1883.

Flour has been quiet for most grades and still weak in price. Freshly-ground flour has sold the best; and though there less apprehension now as to the probability of winter ground flour keeping during the sultry season, the lower grades of winter milled are very dull; the better brands, moreover, have only a moderate sale, and prices for winter-ground are especially depressed. To-day the market was dull and weak.

Wheat has fallen about 3 cents, owing largely to a number of failures at the West, and to the decline in the Chicago market which has followed, though the large stock of wheat at that market and the more favorable crop advices have had no little influence. The export business has been liberal, the sales to millers have increased, and the transactions in options have been, for a single week, unprecedentedly large. The excite ment has run high at times, but has latterly subsided somewhat To-day the market was irregular, opening 1/2@3/4c. lower, but recovering and advancing a trifle; No. 2 red sold at \$1 17 for June, \$1 17@\$1 17% for July, \$1 19%@\$1 20% for August, \$1 211/2@\$1 221/4 for September and \$1 233/4@\$1 241/2 for October. No. 3 spring sold on the spot at \$1 11, mixed winter at \$1.03.

Indian corn has been more active on speculation, and on several days a good export demand prevailed. Latterly the speculative trading has decreased however, and the foreign demand has likewise fallen off, owing partly to the fact that

not a little of the corn has been arriving here in poor condition, and that cable dispatches have reported the arrival of a number of heated cargoes at Liverpool. The crop advices have been favorable. Prices have been depressed by the rapid unloading of buils both here and at the West, and No. 2 mixed has sold at a decline of three cents. To-day the market was irregular, cash corn being steady and options, after opening lower, advancing a fraction; No. 2 mixed sold at 61%c. for June; 62@62%c. for July; 63% @63% for Aug., and 65c for Sept.

Southern corn has been in demand and much firmer than other kinds.

Rye has been quiet at lower prices. Oats sold more freely in the excitement following the Chicago failures, but at a decline of 1 to 2 cents, due to the fall in prices at the West, sales to realize and favorable reports in regard to the growing crop To day the market was depressed; No. 2 mixed sold at 421/8@ 421/2e. for July ; 391/8@391/2e. for August ; 371/2@38c. for September, and 381/4@381/2c. for October.

The following are closing quotations:

The following are closing que	octorons.		
FL/	OUR.		
No. 2 spring 9 bbl. \$2 400 3 00	Patents, winter \$5	75 8	7 25
No. 2 winter 275@ 360	City shipping extras. 5	25 0	6 00
Superfine 3 40 2 4 10	Southern bakers and		
Spring wheat extras 4 00% 5 25	family brands 5	502	
do bakers' 5 00 a 7 25			5 15
Wis. & Mirn. rye mix. 5 00 & 5 60			3 80
Mine clear and stra't 4 00@ 6 50			
Winter shipp'g extras. 3 90 a 4 25	Western, &c 3	00 2	3 40
Patents, spring 6000 750		10 a	
GR	AIN.		
Wheat-	Corn-		
Spring, per bush	Yellow Southern. 63	5 7	70
Spring No. 2 @	White Western 6	1 0	65
Bed winter, No. 2 1 1858 21 19	Rye-Western 6	6 0	67
Red winter 104 @123	State & Canada. 7	0 0	7.5
White 1 09 @1 20	Oats-Mixed 4	2 2	45
White No. 1 1 1112 21 12	White 4		
Con-West, mixed 50 @ 62		214 2	
West, mix. No. 2, 6212 2 6234			
WhiteSouthern 65 a 70	Barley nominal.		

The movement of breadstuffs to market is indicated in the statements below, prepared by us from the figures of the New York Produce Exchange. We first give the receipts at Western Lake and River ports, arranged so as to present the comparative movement for the week ending June 16 and since Aug. 1 for the late the product of the late there are also find to be the product of the late there are also find to be the product of the late there are also find to be the product of the late there are also find to be the product of the late there are also find to be the product of the late there are also find to be the product of the late the late the product of the late the late the product of the late the late the late the late the late the late the product of the late t ech of the last three years:

Receipts at-	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	Bbls.196/bs	Bush.60 /bs	Bush.56 lbs	Bush.32 lbs	Bush.481bs	Bush.58 lbs
Chicago	44,930	261,726	1,980,175	1,208,923	24,478	92,985
Milwaukee	64,797	244,331	139,190	131,118	39,259	25,185
Toledo	2,355	119,819	125,859	16,242		6,811
Detroit	5,278	116,221	41,890	13 862	3,383	
Cleveland	2,200	32,500	16,000	17,690		500
St. Louis	25,353	93,200	303,470	145,023	5,683	10,072
Peoris	2,365	3,6:0	133,000	137,150	6,0:0	9,000
Duluth	9,500	45,000			*****	*** **
Tot. wk. '83	153,808	916,447	2,733,588	1,669,918	198,793	144,533
Same wk. '82	129,291	714,207	1,875,906	908,247	57,611	42.478
Same wk. '81	177,798	1,498,751	2,483,094	1,657,013	63,921	27,563
Since Aug.1-						
1983	8,472,149	71,333,195	85,469,813	47,681,759	15,342,083	4.573.952
188L	7,036,786	39,621,660	100,7#1,162	33,677,641	11,976,305	3,743,418
1889	7,802,025	74,602,008	108,950,978	41,795,519	11,672,493	3,263,390

The comparative shipments of flour and grain from the same ports from Dec. 25, 1882, to June 16, 1883, inclusive, for four years, show as follows:

Fiourbbls.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.
	4,222, 197	3.363,219	4,020,600	2,504,579
Wheat bush.	13,513,142	10,867,913	21,853,334	21,030,096
	48,141,585	35,687,988	40,017,533	53 911,654
Carley	20,843,350 4,488,028 1,634,225	13,940.046 $2,053,984$ $1,267,702$	14,989,984 $1,972.638$ $1.026,906$	10,834,601 1,572,703 923,461
Total grain	88,620,330	63,816,733	79,860,225	91 361,513

Below are the rail shipments from Western lake and river ports for four years:

	1883. Week June 16.	1882. Week June 17.	1881. Week June 18	1880. Week June 19.
Plearbbls.	74,428	44.946	86,418	63,399
Wheat	164,504	183,099	220.897	372,721
Corti	368,483	336,258	861,470	1,295,795
Oats	755,927	513,299	745,589	121,356
Bariey.	$19,701 \\ 35,229$	24,848 $29,441$	17.133 19.702	$\frac{20.818}{28,171}$
Total	1,373,814	1,136,945	1,864.794	1,838.864

The rail and lake shipments from same ports for last four

Week Flo			Oats,	Barley,	Rye,
Jane 16134.			1,273,537	19,701	146,251
Jane 9146.			1,233,232		128,459
Jane 2 144,			1,055,734	27,513	41,167
May 26145,	637 862,9	39 2,331,230	888,551	37,571	44,832
T.A. 4w 571.			4.451,057 2,581,214		360,759 152,684

Philadelphia 17,644 26,900 148,480 62,400 Baltimore 17,869 144,985 304,992 28,086 1,80 Naw Orleans 10,507					23.086	*****	500 500 1.174
---	--	--	--	--	--------	-------	---------------------

Total week... 214 873 1,042,273 1,925,223 696,231 1 650 87.284 or. week '82... 197,491 1,352,511 650,818 432,750 2,030 12,003.

The total receipts at the same ports for the period from Dec. 25, 1882, to June 16, 1883, compare as follows for four years:

F	lourbbls.	1882-83. 6,545,335	1881-92. 5,214,605	1880-81. 6.171,053	1879-90. 4.194,813
	Vheat bush.	23,339,021 43,291,273	15.036,579 18.046,676	38.613,823	31,321.805 65,423.852
B	ats	12,111,441 2,153,319	$\begin{array}{c} 11,275,705 \\ 2,262.604 \\ 721.997 \end{array}$	11,193,913 2,019,337 863,186	$\substack{11.406,542\\1,582,202}$
1	Total grain		47,376,562	98,582,511	753,930

The exports from the several seaboard ports for week ending June 16, 1883, are shown in the annexed statement:

from -	Flour	Wheat.	Corn.	Outs.	Rye.	Peas.
	Bbls.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
New York	97,445	395,942		1,408	65.376	2,311
Boston	25,034	*****	72.453	235	*****	******
Portland.				******		
Montreal.	17,371	136,625				29,290
Philadel	14,521	122,700			*****	
Baltim're	28	76,966				
N.Orl'us .	528	*****	214.597			*****
Potal w'k.	154,977	732,233	1,443,234	1,643	65,376	31,631
1832	87,339	531,064	281.585	7,976	26,329	122.

The destination of these exports is as below. We add the corresponding period of last year for comparison:

	Flo	ur.	Wh	eat.	Co	m.
for week	1883. Week, June 16	1882. Week, June 17.	1883. Week, June 16.	1882. Week, June 17.	1883. Week. June 16.	1882. Weck, June 17.
	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Un.King. Contin'nt		10,189	333,347 318,541	215,885	1,188.881 209,716	16 4.154 52.409
8.& C.Am W. Indies		14,521		20	13,374 12,680	25 4 9 37,041
Brit. Col's Oth.e'nt's		10.015	315		2,475 16,078	
Total	154.977	87,339	732.233	531.061	1.443,231	241.091

By adding this week's movement to our previous to:als we have the following statement of exports since September 1, this season and last season.

	Flo	ur.	Who	e it.	Co.	rn.
Exports since Sept. 1, to—	1882-83. Sept. 1 to June 16.	1881-82. Sept. 1 to June 17.	1882-83. Sept. 1 to June 18.	1581-82. Sept. 1 to June 17.	1882-83. Sept. 1 to June 16.	1881-82. Sept. 1 to June 17.
	Bbls.	Bbls.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Un. Kingdom	5,163,937	2,572,232	32,948,145	25,939,827	29,145,211	19,439,381
Continent	402,94;	191,931	25,156,793	11,3:8,893	5,705,812	4,311,327
S. & C. Am	553,709	571,973	120,1-5	7,117	359,021	417,114
West Indies.	734 845	554.683	68,464	35,279	331,072	583 543
Brit. Col'nies	497,310	453,78	16,113	60	88,449	123,615
Oth. countr's	25,343	28,012	227,408	242,934	139,570	78,039
Total	7,383 088	4,372.70	58.537,108	37.594.1 3	35,772,135	24,953,019

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and in transit by rail and water, June 16, 1883, was as follows:

	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Barley	
In store at-	hush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York	4,196.096	351,474	760742		202,378
Do. afloat (est.)	316,638	420.000			18,576
Albany	2,401	10.910	10 663	540	******
Buffalo	528,939	254.926	113.803	6 275	7.038
Thicago	6,138,269	3,051,597	452,329	38 349	728,479
Milwaukee	1,920,179	100,171	33,649	199,141	38,001
Duluth	6:6,238				
Foledo	1.111,514	520.203	52,377	387	23,482
Detroit	850,411	53.832	18,471		*****
Oswego	60,000	89.0 0	1,100	55,000	129,094
St. Louis	495,594	1,720,933	85.468	10,660	57,126-
Cincinnati (3)	81,331	50,471	32,962	6.807	65,254
Boston	8,573	182,506	153,695	2.334	373
Ioronto	287,939		1,000	73 597	244
Montreal	280,263	64,061	45.313	34,791	85,063
Philadelphia	378,695	435.771	165.140		
Peoria	3.779	74.000	146.545	2,289	112.588
Indianapolis	221.900	125,700	33,600		13.000
Kansas City	83 446	94 358	11,979	210	16,714
Baltimore	1.168.846	515,475			
Down Mississippi.		150,337	13 233		
On rail	221,724	575,536	1,064,751	27,325	47,821
On lake	609,697	4,224,510	619,863		130,545
On canal	963,491	1,854,720	285,050	19,500	93,971
Tot, June 16, '33.	20,618,963	14.923,511	4.558.738	477,408	1,774.750
	20.582,466			474,249	1.732.505
	10.23).307			144.955	934,497
	16,441 330			127,443	181,974
	15,550,196			293,426	231,065

The receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the large of the seaboard ports for the large of the seaboard ports for the large of the l

Key West Total, May, 1883* Total, May 1882*	New York Boston Philadelphia Philadelphia Battimore Sear Francisco Chicago Chicago Detroit Buroni	Customs Districts.		ν ₂ ω; ;	Huron Key West	Chicago. Detroit.		New York. Boston. Philadelphia		Customs Districts.
2.972.397 5.296,836 01.397.258	1,152,670 79,350 156,5015 673,004 35,092 763,276 102,606 4,557	Bushels.	Wheat	7027			41.443 24.395	1,300	Bushels. Dollars.	
3.470.217 591,554 6,151,297 427,514 8114,833,966 3,472,889	1,348,677 91,810 190,810 831,217 831,217 38,601 354,756 110,126 4,785	Dollars.	-	1		443.198	1,		S. Busness.	
591,054 427,054 472,889	159,131 1 25,206 17,867 2,579 100,982 4,3 100,440	Barrels.	Wheat flour	6,332,156 4,186,55 22,745 1,285,555 1,044,077 19,388 34,378,067 23,779,734 231,982 42,077,849 27,943,146 267,350		257,609			1	Indian corn.
3.458.057 2.725.453 50,614.401	1,363,787 1,000,541 150,678 9,491 12,687 548,901 1,260 1,395 60,030	urs.	lour.	22,745 77 19,388 34 231,982 16 267,350		215		8 12,412 57 115	10	Indian
69,500 \$11,675,939	\$4,489,947 1,50,524 1,037,970 1,036,973 856,896 1,427,09 1,427,09 10,007 77,379			74,817 79,285 873,565 903,769		213	101	38,115 394	10	Indian corn meal.
10,110	50 F	month of— 883 May, 1882.	Total values for the	19,738 16,~51 258,434 497,969		43:	4,059		-	Oats.
	00 - 00	Мау	Total ve	11.631 10.897 116,875 239,635		96	2.748		-11	ollars
2,422,547 \$ 191,414,948		- 2	dues for	565.7.6 101.868 1.804.29 867.642				3,300	562.466	Rushels
\$24,630	\$71,743,221 11,128,221 8,995,238 21,176,856 3,019,814 37,941,079 2,316,627 188,677 1,899,346	. 782.	Total values for the eleven	143,495 96,435 1,386,339 853,214	1				-	Rye.

* Included in the foregoing totals are the reports from Milwankee, New Haven, Portland, Richmond, Willamette and Yorktown, the details for May 1883 being as follows:

10r May, 188	3, being a					
Domlar	Milwau- kee.	New Haven.	Port-	Rich- mond.	Willa- mette.	York- town.
Barley-						
Bushels			*****			
Value\$	*****				*****	
Indian corn-						
Bushels	45,675					
Value \$	25,405					*** ***
Indian corn	meal-					
Barrels			50			
. Value \$			205		*****	
Oats-						
Bushels						
Value \$					*****	******
Rve-						
Bushels						
Value : . 8						
Wheat -						
Bushels						
Value \$					54	
Wheat flour-						
Barrels			150	9.046	13,261	16,300
Value\$			875		66,685	99,108
Total values				0.10=	,	
			1,080	57,324	66,739	99.108
May, '83.8		11,790	610			
May, '82.8		11,790	010	40,421	200,041	
11 months-		** 000	010 100	1 100 574	3.614.375	008 593
1883\$	265,921	55,282				
1882\$	379,010	68.897	213,032	1,436,878	0,140,310	******

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., June 22, 1883.

Owing to the arrival in the market of a good many wholesale buyers from the West, Southwest and South, business has been a little more active in commission circles the past week, but the jobbing trade remained in the quiet condition usually witnessed at this stage of the season, when retailers are much more anxious to reduce their stocks to the lowest possible point than to increase their liabilities. Goods adapted to the fall trade have received a fair share of attention from package buyers, and such domestic fabrics as staple cotton goods, repellents, jeans, white flannels, &c., also hosiery, knit underwear, notions, &c., were shipped in considerable quantities (in anticipation 2 32 755000 | 2 50 400000

of future wants) by cheap transportation routes. ment in standard ginghams was stimulated by lower prices, and some large sales of prints were accomplished in like manner, but there was a firmer tone in the market for staple cotton goods, and some kinds have slightly appreciated.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS .- The exports of cotton goods for the week were 2,631 packages, including 1,214 to Great Britain, 495 to China, 132 to Hayti, 125 to Chili, 121 to Venezuela, 116 to Argentine Republic, 104 to U. S. of Colombia, 94 to Brazil, &c. There was an irregular demand at first hands, but a fair business was done in some of the best makes of plain and colored cottons, cotton flannels, &c., in which transactions footed up a considerable aggregate amount. The tone of the market has shown more firmness, and an advance of 1/2c. per yard was made upon fine bleached shirtings, as Wamsutta and

yard was made upon fine bleached shirtings, as Wamsutta and New York mills, while leading makes of plaid osnaburgs were marked up to 8c. per yard. Print cloths were more active and very firm at 35% of 64x64s and 31-16c. for 55x60s, at which rates many manufacturers declined to make contracts for "futures." Dark prints were more sought after and some sales were effected (subject to opening prices. but light prints ruled quiet, aside from "off" styles, in which a fair business was done by means of low prices. Canton ginghams were reduced from 10½c. to 8½c. and met with liberal sales, but the general demand for ginghams was comparatively light.

Domestic Woolen Goods.—There was a slightly improved feeling in the market for men's-wear woolens, caused by the great curtailment of production that has lately taken place. Prices of cassimeres, suitings, &c., are still low and unsatisfactory to manufacturers, but really desirable goods of this class are held with rather more firmness. Worsted coatings are pretty well sold up as a rule, and prices, though low, are fairly steady. Kentucky jeans have met with moderare sales, and stocks are in better shape than for some time past—many accumulations having been closed out during the past few weeks. Satinets were mostly quiet, but repellents were a trifle more active, and a fairly good business was reported in Jersey cloths. White fiannels continued in good request, but colored and shirting flannels were relatively quiet, and there was only a limited demand for blankets. Summer dress goods were lightly dealt in, but fair orders were placed for such fall fabrics as all-wool cashmeres, suitings, sackings, &c.—for future delivery. For hosiery and underwear there was an increased inquiry, resulting in a fair aggregate business.

Foreign Dry Goods have ruled very quiet in first bands, and the jobbing trade was of strictly moderate proportions. Staple goods, as low-grade cashmeres, &c., remain firm in price, but low figures are found necessary in order to move such fabrics as resulp

Importations of Dry Goods.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending June 21, 1883, and since January 1, and the same facts for the corresponding periods of 1882, are as follows:

Week Ending June 22, 1882.	June 2	Week Ending June 22, 1882.	Since Ja	Since Jan 1, 1882.	June 21	June 21, 1883.	Since J .	Since J . n. 1, 1883.
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Plegs.	Value.
Manufactures of -	451	190,480	22,854	9,992,061	1.121	466.604	20,161	8,550,160
Cotton	756	230,839	40,319	13,290,419	-	183,660	36,331	10 963 257
Flax	0000	111,659	41,307	7,300,629	1.369	194.294	57.119	3,633,879
ливовививонь	100	00,000	00,000	.,000	1			
Total	2,426	922,418	188,938	52,823.404	5,353		173,274	42,009,360
	ITHURA	WITHDRAWN FROM	WAREHOUSE	SE AND THROWN INTO THE	TNI NWG	O THE MARKET	KET.	
tanufactures of-	920	00 297	7.469	3.079.332		181.222	10.319	4.257.379
Cotton	112	30.571	6,726	1,994,876		115,854	10,296	3,229,234
Silk	109	78,467	3.018	2,755,844	-	20,830	10,000	0,111,298
Miscellaneous	406	9,360	74,885	1,354,746	550	13,337	83,385	1,453,341
Total	1.161	254.766	104,777	11,233,159	1.673	392,890	121,362	14,787,453
Ent'd forconsumpt.	2,426	922,418	158,838	52,823,404		1,565,313	173,274	42,009,360
Total on market	3,587	1,177,184	293,615	64,056,563	7,626	1,958,203	294,636	56,796,81
The second state of the se	13	TERED FO	R WAREH	ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSE DURING		SAME PERIOD.		
	241	113.923	8.629	3,486,363	_	398,454	14,141	5,642,59
Cotton	170	39,719	7,506	2,164,773		107,317	10,704	3,065,898
Jilk	2220	103,674	10.630	2,830,800	185	43,706	10.090	1.874.96
iscellaneous	45	11,011	59,316	1,224,399	1	33,842	89,984	1,860,21
Total	980 2.426	316.772 922,118	90,151	11.667,015 52,823,401	2,670 5,353	908,865	132,544 173,274	17,443,9 8
The safe to the sent	3 406	1 239.190	278,989	64,490,419	8,023	2,474,178	305,918	59,453,29

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HARVEY J. HOLLISTER, Cashier.

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Capital Limit, - - - - \$1,500,000 Capital Paid in, - - - 400,000 400,000

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